

Billingsly Student Center dedication tomorrow

The Leon C. Billingsly Student Center will be dedicated in ceremonies at 12:30 p.m. tomorrow. The College Union Building is being renamed in honor of Southern's first president.

The dedication will be held in the ballroom on the third floor, followed by a reception in the second floor lounge. Classes will be dismissed at 12 and at 1 so that all faculty, students, and staff may attend. The public is invited to the dedication and reception, and special invitations have been sent to President Billingsly's friends and colleagues around the nation.

The program will open with music from the Missouri Southern Lab Band, directed by Dr. Charles Thelen, assistant professor of music. Dr. Dennis Heard, minister of the First Community Church, will give the invocation. Fred G. Hughes, a member of the Board of Regents and Trustees, will recognize special guests and introduce the speakers.

Dedicatory remarks will be offered by Judge Robert P. Warden, Senator Richard M. Webster, and Representative Robert Ellis Young. President Donald Darnton will read the resolution officially changing the name of the College Union to the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center.

Dr. Billingsly served as president of the college for 14 years. He came to the then Joplin Junior College in 1961 and served as dean for two years. He left one year to serve as dean of Kellogg Community College in Battle Creek, Mich. Returning in 1964 he took the presidency of the new Jasper County Junior College and led the expansion of the college to the full state status it achieved in 1976.

Dr. Billingsly was only 39 years old when he became president. His teaching and administrative experience, along with his abilities to deal with state legislators, col-

lege administrators, and civic and business leaders were in large part responsible for the college's growth and success. Dr. Billingsly died of a heart attack on Nov. 25, 1978, at the age of 53.

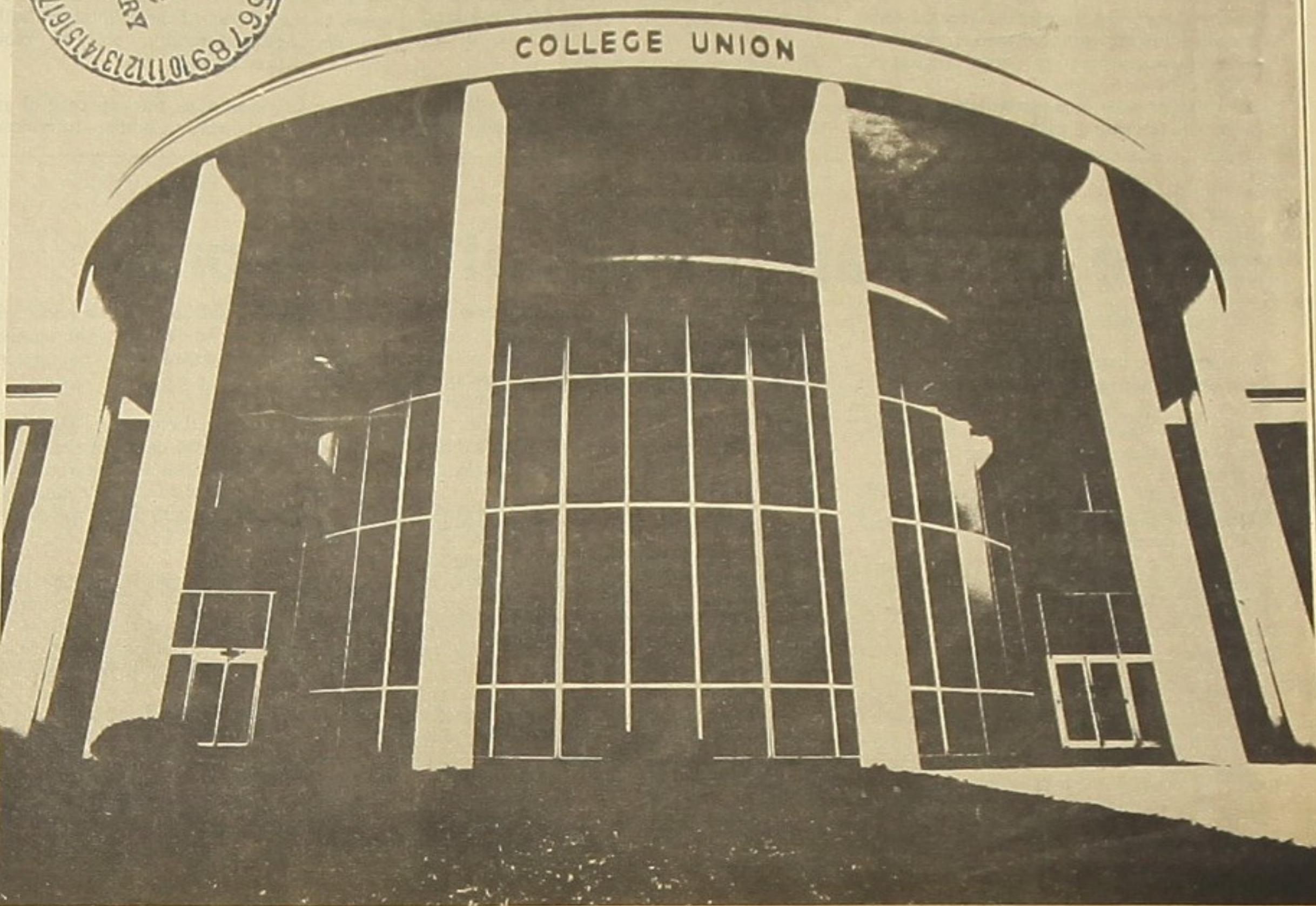
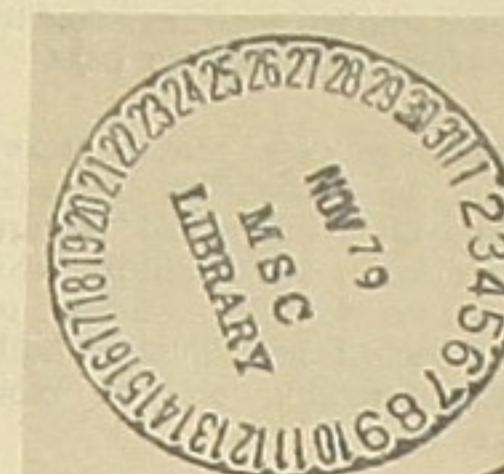
In an interview in April, 1978, Dr. Billingsly spoke of the pressure connected with the job. "This job has a certain amount of pressure," he said. "There are times when you can't just leave it at the office. However, the benefits far outweigh the problems. I like it—no, I love it. Or I wouldn't be here now."

The Leon C. Billingsly Student Center was designed and built in two phases, the first opening in the summer of 1969. As a growing student body and expanding college activities stretched the limit of the original building, the addition was begun in 1978 and completed in late summer this year.

The Student Center was designed by Frank P. McArthur of Kansas City, consulting architect, and Nearing and Staatz of Shawnee Mission, Kans. The builder was M & P Construction Company of Carthage.

The first phase of the Center housed a bookstore and snackbar on the first floor, a cafeteria on the second, and ballroom and small conference rooms on the third. The new addition allowed for expansion of all these facilities as well as an addition of a student lounge area and administrative offices. The college's alumni affairs, MSSC Foundation, and placement services are located opposite the lounge area as well as student affairs offices. Additional meeting rooms are provided on the third floor. Two meeting rooms in the old section were combined and redecorated to provide a formal dining room.

Although the Center is designed primarily for students, others from the college community as well as off-campus groups use the Center.



Unwed, pregnant student finds she still has friends

By Clark Swanson

She is pregnant and unmarried. It is a dilemma that college coeds before have faced and there will others after her that will live in the same reality as she now lives. And this is her story.

The writer is sitting in a long row of booths waiting for her. He has already received his drink when he spots her coming through the door of the establishment. As she walks toward him he takes another cigarette out of his pack and lights it. She walks to the booth, sits down and the usual social amenities are exchanged. Both are nervous and unsure of what should or shouldn't be said.

He knows, from a previous conversation with her, that on this Sunday she has just returned from church services. And he wonders what the atmosphere at the church was towards her.

"How was church today?"
"It was ok; we had a revival."

"How do the people react to the situation?"

And she started, "They act so much more differently than they would have five years ago. I am a Quaker, and yesterday they would have stoned me to death."

"They know it shouldn't have happened, but it did, and they are behind me. They are genuinely sincere; they show it outwardly by sending cards and flowers."

"There was one man today who came up to me five times and said, 'Remember, we love you!'"

"Mabybe you'll get a proposal of marriage," suggested the writer attempting to lighten the meeting. But he finds that it is a subject that, at least to her, can't be treated lightly. It is truth and reality.

"What is it like at school? I mean what is it like seeing your friends?" asked the writer.

"Hard, because he's there and because I have to see him and his new whore. On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday his classroom is next to ours. And he tries to publicize his new relationship.

"I guess I don't hate him as much as I do her, although he is definitely to blame. I guess I just need something to take my anger out on and she is it."

The interview continues and the topics start to fall more chronologically in order. He, the writer, starts to develop an empty feeling, one of concern. But he has to stay objective; it is not his problem; it is hers; he is only telling the story.

"The night I got pregnant, April 7, was our last official date. We had been having problems, and he wanted to date another girl and I didn't want him to."

"Later he said that I doing this to trap him, but I wasn't."

"Initially his thought was to get it taken care of. I don't think he knew it was something that was alive. It wasn't a group of cells; it was something with a purpose. He thought I was trying to trap him."

"I just don't think he realizes it's alive."

She continued the telling of her story and focusing on the decision to keep the baby.

"When I decided to keep it I didn't even think of him. I made the decision one night during a rain storm."

"Tell me the story, if you would," asked the writer.

"I like rain storms," she started, "and one night it was raining outside and I started to cry. I thought that my baby would never be able to see this."

"Who am I decide whether he should live or die? When he moved I was shaken out of a half-confusion. I was four months pregnant and I didn't sincerely believe that it was alive until he moved. It just wasn't a clump of cells any more."

"I don't think ---- can understand that until he sees it."

During the discussion of her decision to keep the baby, the writer wondered what her views on abortion were and most of all, had they been changed by her situation.

"I never really believed in abortions considering that my three best friends have had them. I was surprised when I considered it as my first alternative."

"One of the reasons," said she, "I wanted an abortion was because I didn't want to face my grandparents. I respect both of them and I didn't want to face their disapproval."

"It didn't take long, though, to figure out that I didn't want to do it."

Again, from an earlier conversation, the writer had learned that several errors made in diagnosis of her pregnancy. "Sorry, could we backtrack and talk about how you found out that you were pregnant. That is a comedy of errors," said the writer.

"Yea, that is pretty wild."

"At the end of my second month I knew myself. I told him and he said to go take a test and if I was pregnant he would marry me."

"At the beginning of the third month I took a test at Family Planning and I was negative."

She continued, "I was angry because I wasn't. Having his baby was a way of showing my love for him."

"I took two more tests, EPT, the home pregnancy test deal. They both were negative. Before I went on vacation I told him again I thought I was pregnant and that I was going to the doctor."

And she did go to the doctor and there was yet another error. "The doctor told me that I was three months pregnant when I was four. See, I had a period at the end of April after I had already become pregnant. But the doctors in Springfield caught it and said that it wasn't unusual for that to happen."

Springfield, thought the writer—that in itself is another story and that is how I will write it—as another error in this comedy of errors.

To be continued

etcetera

China painting offered

A course in china painting began last night in the continuing education division of the college. Taught from 7 p.m. until 9:30 p.m. each Wednesday, the class is taught by Mrs. Phyllis Close.

Included in the course will be techniques of painting chrysanthemums using the "wipe out" method. Fee for the course is \$15 plus materials and firings.

Rifle clinic held

Two members of the Army International Rifle Team, Capt. James E. Meredith and Sp 4 Kathy S. Kelly, were at Missouri Southern Tuesday for a rifle clinic in the Police Academy.

The team which they represent is the main shooting team of the army and has performed in Russia, Panama, Korea, and the Pan American games. Both Capt. Meredith and Sp 4 Kelly are from Fort Benning, Ga., and have been with the United States Army Marksmanship Unit for three years.

Eight college varsity rifle teams and four area high school teams attended, along with members of the Joplin Rifle and Pistol Club.

6 attend convention

Four Southern students and two faculty members attended a convention sponsored by the American Dental Hygienists Association in Dallas recently.

Students attending were Kim Dake, Angela McKinney, Teresa Hollenbeck, and Pam Cooper. Faculty members attending were Mrs. Mary Ann Gremling, director of Southern's dental program, and Mary Lou Zaremba.

The students attended a seminar focusing on the general structure of the ADHA and also upon means of promoting improvements to the leaders of the national organization. Also attended were several "Table clinics" which are displays designed to transmit information which was previously little known. There was another lecture by a panel of five hygienists on career opportunities in the field of dental hygiene.

Dake and McKinney were nominated for the House of Delegates.

CUB closes meeting

The College Union Board went into closed executive session early last evening after a general session in which business of a Christmas dance was voted upon. Exact price of the dance was not disclosed though the vote was said by a Board member to be unanimous.

Doug Carnahan, dean of men and CUB member, was contacted following the meeting and said he did not know why an executive session had been called. Another member, however, said it was because reporting by The Chart on a previous dance had harmed chances of a better price.

Vic England, dance chairperson, asked for the executive session. He said later: "The meeting wasn't really closed. We just

didn't see the need for keeping the other committee people."

During the regular meeting it was announced that the treasury contained \$5,254.72 and it was estimated that revenues should bring in approximately \$3,000. Student activity fee money for next semester should total \$21,000, allowing for a total budget next spring of \$31,154.72.

In discussing the budget, which the Board felt necessary to delay until next week for a vote, Glenn Edgin, cultural affairs chairperson, asked for \$8,000; J. Todd Belk, concerts chairperson, requested \$6,000; Vic England wanted \$2,500 for dances. Dan Weaver,

Senate aids Cigala

Student Senate voted to suspend rules of procedure last night in order to vote on a money allocation approved by the finance committee to aid Mike Cigala, a Missouri Southern student, in his training for the regional Olympic trials.

The resolution, sponsored by Senator Shawn DeGraff, was for a total of \$500 and received no opposition when brought to the floor.

Cigala, the Senate's secretary, told the group that at every tournament he was representing Missouri Southern and that he hoped to start a wrestling club on campus.

Last year Senate gave \$500 to aid in his travel expenses for summer Olympic train-

ing in Chicago. He provided a detailed budget of expenses to the group and mentioned Channel 7 was going to tape a special about his training. The special, he said, would include Missouri Southern and had possibilities of being sent to the national network for use.

In other business the body heard first reading of a resolution sponsored by Senator DeGraff concerning five newspaper dispensers to hold The Chart. The Senate will vote next week whether or not to pay the college carpenter to make the wooden containers.

Also at the meeting, John Markwardt and Pam Fair were sworn in as new freshman senators.

Continued on page 2

Get rid of p.e. requirement, says Iowa panel on general education

Special to The Chart

In a final report, a University of Iowa committee appointed to review general education requirements has called for elimination of physical education requirements and stronger provisions for math and foreign language skills.

After almost two years of study, the Committee on General Education Requirements, comprised of nine faculty members and three students, has completed its review of the core requirements adopted in the 1940s for students in the College of Arts and Sciences.

In the report the committee recommends keeping existing requirements in physical and social sciences and in foreign languages.

On Oct. 12, the committee issued an interim report dealing with proposals for the

requirements in mathematics, rhetoric, and physical education. Forums were held to allow other faculty members and students to air their views.

At that time the committee stated that most freshmen today have received sufficient physical education in high school and that it may be difficult to maintain University of Iowa recreation facilities due to heavy use. Building of new facilities would seem unwise in face of other college needs, the report added.

The final report concludes, "We recognize that the requirement was introduced at Iowa, as it was elsewhere, at a time when our young people were judged to be lacking in physical fitness and deficient in an awareness of its desirability.

"We believe this is no longer the case for the majority of students and have therefore con-

cluded that the time has passed when physical education should be required as part of a general education program."

The program developed by the committee calls for one semester of rhetoric classes for all entering UI students. At the end of the course, each student's writing would be tested and "those who fail would be asked to continue their study until they can pass."

The committee also proposes that an upper-level colloquium be established in each department. The colloquium would "require extensive writing throughout the semester....Students would be asked to speak to the subject of the colloquium both formally and informally, and to read sophisticated texts with care."

"We see this course as the capstone of an undergraduate education, and are convinced

that properly implemented it can add greatly to the success of the undergraduate experience at Iowa," the committee states.

The committee also recommended that all entering students be tested in mathematics, unless they scored well in ACT testing, within 12 months of their enrollment.

"On examining the current program we found it shockingly deficient in requirements for the study of mathematics. At present only a small percent of undergraduates are asked to take even a single course in mathematics," the report states.

Students who fail to achieve the desired score on the UI test would be required to take a basic math course and to continue math studies until they can pass a standardized test.

In recommending that the foreign language requirement be retained, the committee also urged that proficiency examinations be conducted "at the end of each two semesters of foreign language study."

"...Students who do not pass the examination in language will fail the course and will be asked to repeat coursework or otherwise adequately prepare themselves to pass the examination," the report stated.

"In a world made small by jets and satellites, Americans can no longer afford to restrict the boundaries of their economic, social and intellectual life to English speakers," the committee said.

The committee has also proposed that students be required to take a one-semester course in international studies—focusing on non-English speaking civilizations of any period in history.

Some still wait for dormitory rooms

By Peter Edwards

"It makes it harder to get involved. You don't get to know people as well," said commuter student Pamela Fair. Fair, from Monett, is a student at Missouri Southern who, like 60 others, is still waiting for a dormitory room.

The housing shortage at colleges and universities is a nationwide problem. The shortage is caused by a trend for students to live in the dormitories. Lack of cheap housing and the high cost of gasoline have forced the majority of commuter students to move to the dormitories.

By April 1, dormitory space was filled for the 1979 fall semester at Missouri Southern. Students who sent their applications in after that date were added to the waiting list which hit a peak of 140 students at the end of July. Now 15 men and 45 women still are waiting for a room.

Last year an architect was contacted and plans for new dormitories were made. "We're going to build four new resident halls, hopefully for fall, 1980, that would house another 120 students, approximately," said Doug Carnahan, dean of men and director of housing. "We'll have at least three buildings which will take care of 96 students."

For five years the thought of building new dormitories had been considered but not followed through. "Money is the thing you have to consider," said Myrna Dolence, dean of women. "The finances were not available."

Completion of the dormitories is expected in about eight months, or "180 working days after they break ground," said Dean Dolence.

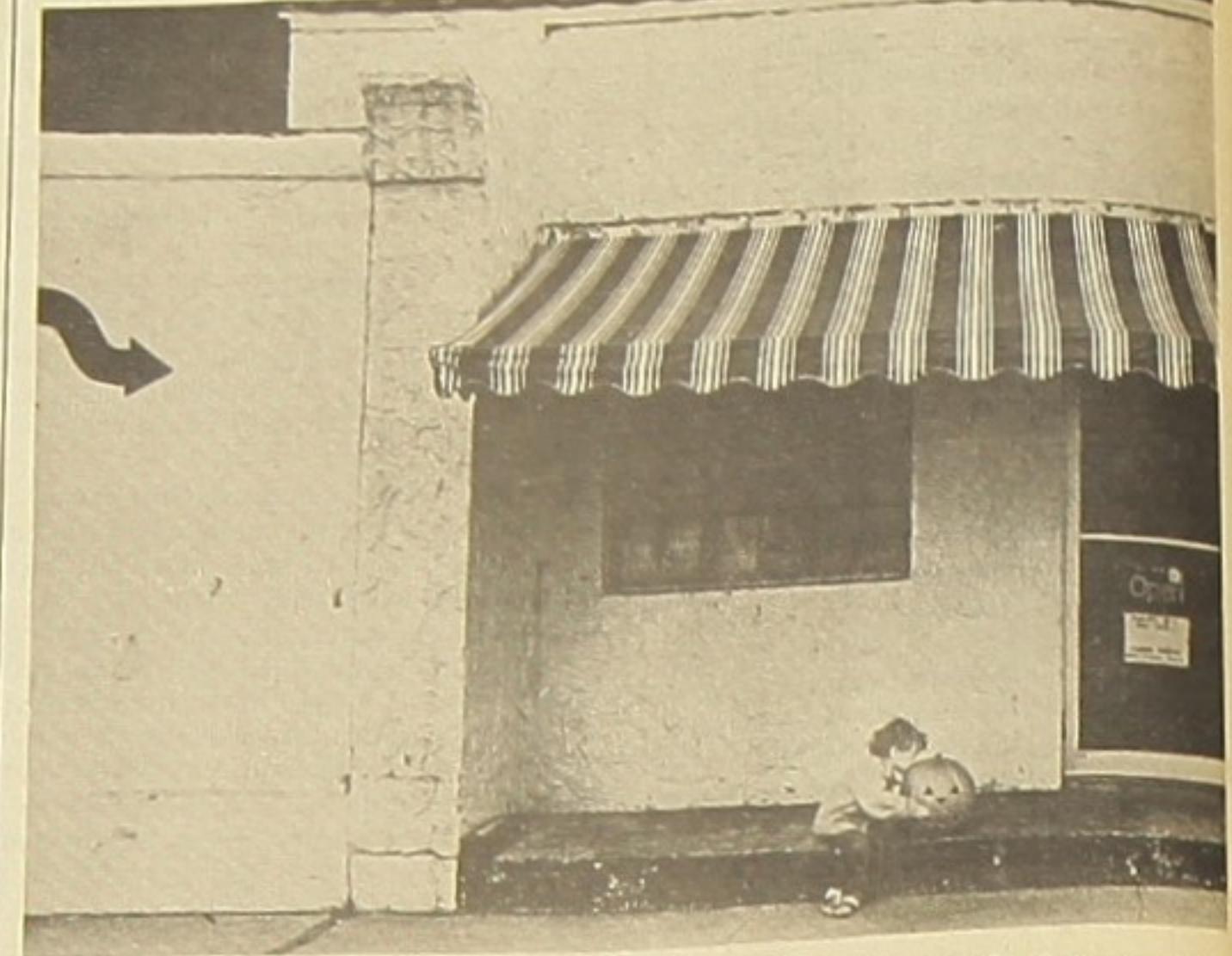
Larry Karst, counselor, said that, national-

ly, the population of high school students is going down, so naturally the number of incoming freshmen in this area also is declining.

With the new dormitories, Dean Carnahan and Dolence are expecting more students from Missouri and other parts of the country who will want to live on campus. So the expanded dormitory space will attract more students.

The new dormitories will not be like present dormitories. They will have two-bedroom apartments, 32 apartments to a building. The new halls will be located in the field across the driveway of Webster Hall.

At the beginning of the year, current dormitory residents will have the first chance to sign up; then they will be open to others. It is necessary for those who want a room next year to sign up early to improve their chances.



It was Halloween last night and for one Joplin youngster it was an usual love affair with a Jack-o'-lantern.

Pre-registration will begin on Nov. 19

Pre-registration for the second term will begin Monday, Nov. 19, and continue through Friday, Dec. 7. Students currently enrolled in the college are given first choice at classes as well as having the benefit of adviser-student conferences. In most cases, a student may complete all details of registration prior to the regular registration period in January.

Students pre-register on the basis of completed hours. Those with 90+ hours and those seeking the associate degree in May, 1980, are the first to pre-register. They may do so on Nov. 19 and 20.

All Wednesdays of pre-registration weeks are dead days with no registration taking place, and the Thursday and Friday of the first week on pre-registration are taken by

Thanksgiving holidays. Pre-registration, therefore, resumes Nov. 26.

On Nov. 26-27 students with 60-89 hours may pre-register, and on Nov. 29-30 students with 30-59 hours have the opportunity.

Freshmen and those with 0-29 hours pre-register on Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 3-4.

All students who pre-register must verify their schedules on Thursday and Friday, Dec. 5-6, those having 60+ hours on Thursday, and those with 1-59 hours on Friday.

Verification of schedule is imperative. Its purpose is to show each student what classes have been reserved and what classes have been closed. Class changes may be made on verification days. If schedules are

not verified on those days, the schedule is closed and no changes may be made until Jan. 15-16.

The process of pre-registration begins with each student making an appointment with his/her adviser for the day scheduled for pre-registration. On that day the student goes to the Registrar's office, Room 100, Hearnes Hall, and picks up a permit to enroll, a schedule of classes, and a plan sheet. The student then plans the proposed schedule, meets with the adviser, completes the Permit to Enroll and returns it to the Registrar's Office.

After verification, pre-registration is complete and the student will be afforded the opportunity to make an early payment of fees before registration in January.

Accounting day set

Missouri Southern accounting students are invited to participate in Accounting Career Day on Tuesday, Nov. 13. The five-hour program is open to any student interested in accounting but preference will be given to those enrolled in intermediate, cost, or elementary II classes. The event is co-sponsored by the Southwest Chapter of Missouri Society of CPA's and the Joplin Tri-State Chapter of National Association of Accountants.

Reservations should be made with Carl Fink, business administration division, on the Southern campus. There is no cost for student participants.

The day begins at 8:30 a.m. when students

will board a bus in front of the Leon C. Billingsly Student Center and leave for Carthage where they will tour the corporate accounting offices of Leggett and Platt. At 10:15 the bus leaves for a tour of one of the following CPA firms: Thomas Cusack Co., Myers, Baker, Rife & Denham; or Baird, Kurtz, & Dobson.

At 11:45 the bus leaves for the Quality Inn where a buffet luncheon will be served at noon. Edwin G. Denham, CPA, president of the Missouri State Board of Accountancy and vice president of Myers, Baker, Rife, & Denham, will be a speaker. Also speaking will be Nelson Corporan of Cardinal Scales.

The bus will return to Southern at 1:20 p.m.

Voters to decide issues

Constitutional amendments submitted by the 80th Missouri General Assembly in its first regular session will be featured on next Tuesday's special election ballot. Polls will open at 6 a.m. and close at 7 p.m.

Amendment Number One asks voters to decide whether or not there shall be an issuance of bonds not exceeding \$200,000,000 for control of water pollution by providing funds for sewer treatment facilities by counties, municipalities, and sewer districts, or any combination thereof.

The proposal further states that since the General Assembly must authorize the amount and timing of bonds issued, the amount of general revenue required for debt service would depend on the bonds outstanding and their interest rate.

The second issue, Constitutional Amendment Number Two, concerns consolidated highway and transportation departments

and alters distribution of road funds; provides that one-half of existing sales taxes on motor vehicles and any future increases in vehicle license fees be used for road and transportation purposes.

According to the amendment, the consolidation would save approximately \$50,000 annually.

Based on 1979 actual collection, reads the proposal, the increased distribution to counties would have diverted \$10.5 million from state highway funds, and transfer of one-half of motor vehicle tax receipts (\$36.3 million) from the general revenue fund would have resulted in distributions to the cities of \$5.4 million, to the counties \$3.6 million, and to the state highway fund \$27.3 million.

The total annual transfer of state funds, based on 1979 collections, would amount to \$19.5 million, according to the proposal.

CUB from page 1

films chairperson, had said prior to the meeting he needed \$3,000. Lorry Youll was to be given \$400 for publicity, and for Freebie Week \$2,000 for a cookout was requested.

CUB chairperson Shawn DeGraff noted that these were "not solid figures" and that changes were still necessary to remain within the budget.

In committee reports, Edgin reported the

cancellation of Kanikapila, a Polynesian troupe of singers, dancers, and musicians, because they are involved in a law suit. He requested bringing the group next semester and being able to do so for the same price.

Concerning next semester's Dizzy Gillespie concert, the Board decided full-time students, faculty, and administrators would be charged \$1 per ticket per campus ID, and part-time students and members of the community would be charged \$4.

His treasure another man's trash

By Julie Robinson

On Saturday mornings, Ron Palmer of rural Joplin, clad in faded jeans and a worn-out shirt, passes by his Buick station wagon, grabs a couple of green trash bags and is off to trapse through area ditches.

"I get a lot of strange looks from people passing by, but I don't really mind," said Palmer. "Some of them probably think I'm nuts, but to each his own, right?"

Palmer, an executive for a large company, says that because he works in an office all week long, weekends are the only times he has to be alone in the fresh air.

"On Saturdays, I can forget all about the office and the coats and ties, and I can wear what I want and do what I want, which is exactly what I do."

At about eight every Saturday morning, Ron Palmer gets in his 1964 Ford truck and

takes off to collect aluminum cans along the roads and in ditches.

Palmer says there are many reasons why he picks up aluminum cans. "Of course, because the cans can be recycled, there is a little money to be made by collecting them," he said.

He added that the most important reason is all the walking involved, he gets some exercise and fresh air.

"Another reason for collecting these cans is because I get a chance to be by myself, to enjoy the beauty of nature," said Palmer.

He said he feels like he is doing a small part in cleaning up the environment. "I guess every little bit counts."

Palmer began collecting cans a little over a year ago when his doctor found that he had a slight heart problem, and encouraged Palmer to get more physical exercise.

"One of my friends jokingly suggested I

pick up cans along the road," Palmer said.

His friend was not serious, but Palmer thought it was a good idea. "I thought I might as well give it a try," he said.

Palmer said his friends did not believe he would actually do it. "But when they saw me along the road with a trash bag over my shoulder, they knew I was serious," Palmer said.

"I think my kids were afraid that some of their friends from school would see me picking up cans in ditches and think that I did this for a living," he said.

Palmer said that although it took some time, his family and friends are now getting used to his new hobby.

"I really enjoy it. If I didn't, I wouldn't do it."

"I guess you could say that other people's trash is my treasure," he said.

La Navarraise

Tulsa Opera presents

Pagliacci

Thursday, Nov. 8, 1979

Tickets \$3.00

Available at Room 102

Leon C. Billingsly Student Center

Bus leaves from main parking lot at 4 p.m.

Sponsored by College Union Board

Hemingway, Boswell, and Johnson mingle as Allman tours Spain

By Jim Allman

MADRID, SPAIN—Hemingway gypsy that I am, and certainly card carrying member of the "men without women" club, I was prepared to violate the group's charter last Sunday afternoon by returning to my hotel room and writing a scathing rebuke against the master's *Death in the Afternoon*. But alas, due to inclement weather, the bullfights were cancelled and I was left chock-full of pre-conceived bile which threatened to drown my back molars. Having viewed such bloodbaths on television I felt the medium's impersonality needed to be replaced with an actual blood and sand experience. The camera never captures the flies hovering around the beast's dung-caked hindquarters or the fine lines of tension and fear surely etched on the matador's face.

Failing at my voyeuristic attempt in Spain, whenever I return to the states I shall journey to my mother and her husband's ranch and engage a bull to the death. While I lack any true skills of the bullfighter I shall still retain an ace in the hole insuring my emergence as the victor. If the bull succeeds in knocking away the W.W.I bayonet I plan to deliver the fatal blow with and if it succeeds in cutting off my avenue of escape, by so doing placing my life in infinite peril, I will produce from the folds of my Pendleton Indian blanket (predominantly red, of course) a 9 m.m. semi-automatic pistol and will blast away until it falls dead at my feet. Granted, not quite the performance one would expect to observe at Madrid's Plaza de Toros but for me, I assure you, it will be close enough.

In Spain there is a shortage of blondes. Conse-

quently, any time one of the few fair headed members of the opposite sex walks upon the streets, she leaves in her wake scores of men leering lustily at one another and making a variety of lewd and lascivious gestures. To please the adoring masses, many Spanish women will dye their hair the shade of cornsilk but this generally brings forth only half-hearted wolf whistles and catcalls. After all, such coloring attempts are the same the world over; dark roots can never be avoided and the passions they raise are always second best. It is probably safe to generalize that whenever the situation leans toward seduction a woman's best friend is a dark room.

As I write this from the balcony window of the Pension Josefina, Madrid stretches before me, dun colored with an occasional splash of red tiled roof that it eventually fades into the desolate, rain swept Castilian foothills. Of all the sights I've beheld this one is by far the most depressing. While the city is unbelievably clean, an army of sweepers and water hoses are in its employ, there nevertheless prevails a dirt-under-the-fingernails grittiness no knife blade could possibly alleviate.

Madrid, with its developing suburbs, international business headquarters and cancerous discotechs, still belongs to a 19th century country with years worth of drag chains bound about its being. Peasants mingle with the fashionably attired upper crust on the main boulevards, but the male members of both social persuasions can be seen urinating in alleyways and behind trees in the numerous parks. Clothing is outrageously expensive and rarely of the quality one finds in any other Western nation. Aside

from hotel rooms and the more expensive restaurants and cafes there is an overall eschewal of such a common place feature as ashtrays, the floors serving not only as a receptacle for cigarette butts but also for trash, the food flats of the tables' previous occupants and wads of unappealing spit (which the Madrilenes issue forth with a ceremonial vengeance). And always there are an assortment of flying insects which feast upon the slabs of pork and beef hung in the open air—only to be brushed aside when a slice is carved off for human consumption.

Incredible, simply incredible. All this from a country which gave the world Cervantes, Velazquez, Goya in addition to Ferdinand and Isabella and countless other artists, writers and philosophers. But then, when you consider that Iberia has served up some of history's most filling plates of Catholic Indignity I suppose anything is possible and must be taken in stride.

Everywhere there are uniforms. Franco's favorites, the Guardia Civil (with their usual leather caps, "backs to the wall"), are much less in evidence, but the gap has seemingly been filled by the Wehrmacht green tunics of the Army and special police. On top of that, there are hundreds of military personnel, apparently on leave, swaggering about the city with all the bravado of a puffed up herd of bulls.

When Dr. Johnson told Boswell, "There is a good deal of Spain that has not been perambulated. I would have you go thither," he obviously did not consider the crews of submachinegun-toting gunzels dear Boswell

would observe at every street corner. The political tension is a tad on the high side. Sometime this week, the National Assembly will enact legislation, strongly supported by King Juan Carlos, which will grant near autonomy to the Basque region, lying south of the French border. Sadly, the ETA separatists are still unhappy with the offer, and the bombings and assassinations continue.

Much more sadly, the rightist generals, lost without the Generalissimo's guiding, mailed fist, have expressed their most vehement disapproval with the King's leniency. Since his death and the overall loosening up which followed, the conservative military leaders have decided Spain has gone to the dogs. On the other hand, the natives seem quite pleased being able to purchase copies of *Penthouse* and *Oui* over the counter at the streetside kiosks.

Either way, the violence will continue from the Basques, excepting the grant of total freedom or increased military pressure against their movements, and rumors are starting that the generals will stage a coup if his highness fails to pull in the reins. To my untrained eye it appears that Juan Carlos is between the proverbial rock and hard place.

The only time I regret my Spanish vocabulary of ten or so words is when I pause in front of humanity's dregs and unknowingly peruse the signs displayed before them, which I assume explains their separate plights. For unbeknownst reasons I've always been interested in hard luck cases and the stories they tell. It's comforting to find out, when the tale can

be had in English, that their present position in life is due to man's inhumanity to man. At the very least, such woeful remittances strike a blow for universal inoriginality.

While strolling through the Tuilleries one evening I was set upon by a young American beggar for alms, who declared he was a political refugee. Being curious I pressed for details. Keeping my hands well away from my coin pocket, to which he merely sneered, turned around and struck off into the night, (in search of a more unsuspecting victim, I'm sure). Yet, in Madrid, the panhandlers have honed their trade into a fine art or else place incredible trust in the goodness of man's conscience by setting out their placard and collecting dish then rolling into a blanket and falling asleep. The more entertaining ones, though, are the sharpies who enjoy great fortune with the mother-baby routine. Mom bundles up her little armful of joy and plods down in the subway passage moaning laments and every so often smiting her breast. When the rush passes, Mom falls on the cash with wolfish delight then thoughtfully salts a few pesetas in the dish and awaits the next onslaught with trembling lips. Frankly, both groups would increase their winnings if they banded together and put up a sign which stated that Dad was a leading scientist felled by some exotic creeping lethargy while doing field work in Chad and poor Mom-wife hadn't been able to work since she damn near miscarried with Junior. And lest we forget, the family was exiled by the Greek colonels and Spain has only allowed them tourist visas.

Such are the delights and hazards of going thither.

80 highschoolers attend CIRUNA meet

Missouri Southern's ninth annual model United Nations Security Council, sponsored by CIRUNA, was attended last week by approximately 80 high school students. This month CIRUNA will provide a social science symposium for area high school students and next semester will host regional competition for Missouri History Day, the State's participation in National History Day contests.

"Our purpose is to delve into United Nations policies and present programs and conferences for area high school students. We discuss present, past, and future problems of the world," informs Patti Smith Green, CIRUNA president.

She tells that her organization is both educational and social, open to all majors. Green points out that it is an opportunity to become acquainted with international issues, history, and parliamentary procedures. CIRUNA graduates can be found in the fields of teaching, law, government, and business, according to the chief officer.

CIRUNA members, a team of six to nine members, and a faculty sponsor will travel to St. Louis in February to participate in the four-day Midwest Model United Nations Conference. With students from 50 other colleges and universities in the United States and its territories, the team will engage in a role-playing experience of the U.N., similar to the smaller conference provided for high schools at Southern.

Under simulated conditions each team becomes a delegation from a foreign nation and engages in resolving international troubles, the operation of diplomacy, bloc politics, and caucusing. Missouri Southern's

CIRUNA delegation has been assigned the country of Romania. Members will begin research this winter on social conditions and U.N. voting patterns of Romania in preparation for the conference.

"Overall CIRUNA allows us to become more involved and more informed on world problems and expand beyond ideas on our own campus, state, and country," explains Green.

She reports that 13 high schools took part in last week's Council meeting which was opened by President Darnton. Says the CIRUNA official, "We bring a lot of high school students to the campus, and it lets them have a look at what Missouri Southern has to offer."

Represented at the Council were Carthage as France; Riverton as the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; McAuley of Joplin as the United States; Galena as Romania; Rogers, Ark., as Venezuela and Libya; Memorial of Joplin as India; Aurora as Kuwait; Parkwood of Joplin as China; Baxter Springs as Benin and United Kingdom; Carl Junction as the Federal Republic of Germany; Exeter as Panama; Bentonville, Ark., as Mauritius; and Diamond as Pakistan.

Topics discussed were Vietnamese refugees, disarmament, and nuclear waste. The morning was spent in three committees formulating resolutions for the topics, and general session of the Security Council followed in the afternoon.

Green explains, however, that no resolutions which came to the general session floor were passed due to the use of veto power by several privileged nations represented.

The November social science symposium will feature contest rounds with questioning in the areas of history, political science, sociology, and economics. High schools in the four state region will be invited and in addition to the contests several lectures by guest speakers will be provided.

Concerning the spring event, Missouri History Day, March 28, students from the sixth grade through the twelfth grade are eligible to participate and compete for the right to attend the State's contest. Winners from all participating states will converge on Washington, D.C. for National History Day, May 30.

National History Day is supported by a grant from the Youth Project of the National Endowment for the Humanities, a federal agency established by Congress to promote research, education and public activities in the humanities. Grants from the George Gund Foundation and the Cleveland Foundation are being provided for the national event.

CIRUNA will coordinate the activities under assistance of Annetta St. Clair, CIRUNA faculty sponsor and regional director for Missouri History Day. The group will also be offering competition for high school students from Arkansas, Kansas, and Oklahoma at the same program.

In addition to Green, CIRUNA officers are Randy Smith, vice president, and Rick Metzker, secretary-treasurer. Faculty sponsors are St. Clair and Robert Markman. CIRUNA meetings are noon every Tuesday in L-10, Library annex. Current activities include the planning of the social science symposium, a fundraiser, and a social event.



High school students from Diamond role-played as United Nations delegates from Pakistan in last week's Model Security Council sponsored by CIRUNA.

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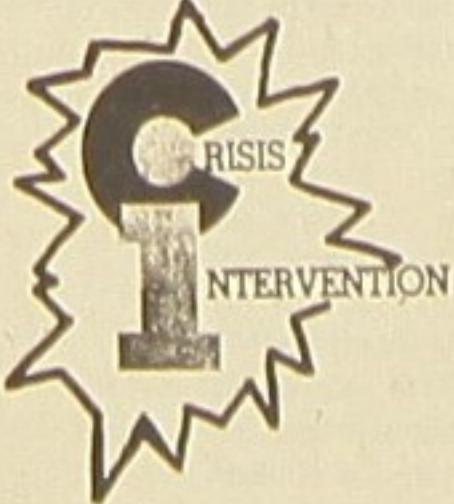
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GARAGE SALE

Sigma Tau Delta, English honorary, is sponsoring a Garage Sale at 1410 West 26th Street, Saturday, Nov. 10 from 7 a.m. until 3 p.m.

Books, Plants, Clothes, Furniture, and other
Items will be on sale.

Opinion

Non-traditionals...

Recently there have been discussions on what must be done to meet the needs of the nontraditional students, who have been appearing on campuses across the country in the last ten years. This new group of students has no distinct characteristic although they may have needs that are similar. One such example would be their language skills.

One major step to help students in this area is the development of a basic English course to help students master those skills. Some would consider placement in such a class a disgrace; however, it should not be taken as such. Students should use the course as a tool to repair their defects in this area.

Faculty members who operate this tool, too, are working to improve its capability to help students. Two such faculty members should be given credit for such an effort, George Greenlee and Enid Blevins in their gathering of teaching materials to be used in English 100 classes at Missouri Southern.

There is still more that can be done for the non-traditional student. One possibility would be the restructuring of night class schedule to make it possible for a student to take two classes in one night. Other suggestions can be made and must be made. For another example, we must look at the possibility of a day care center for the children of students. In fact, such a proposal has already been made by the Education-Psychology Divison.

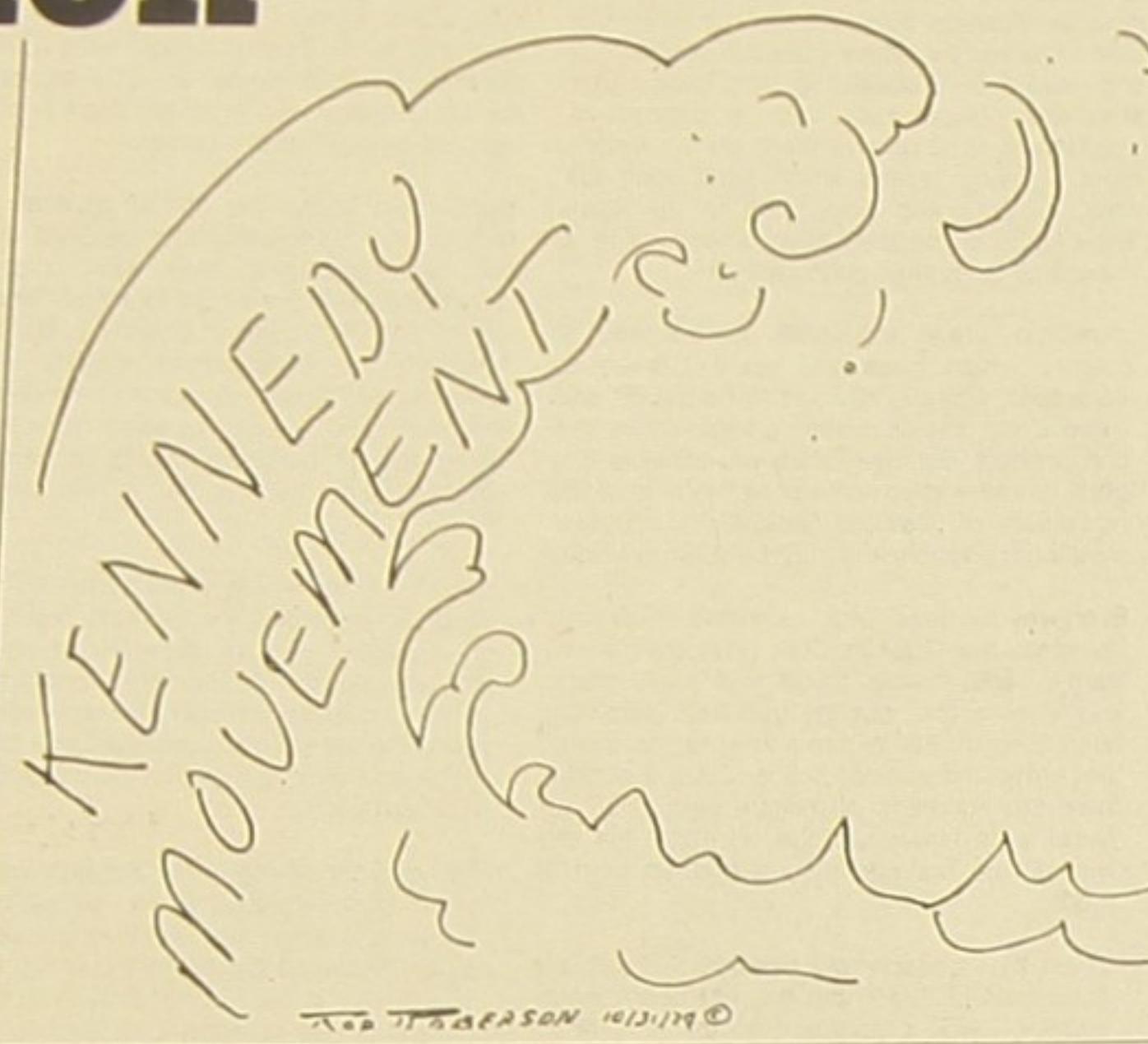
Within a span of a few years the non-traditional student will become the traditional student. A college such as Missouri Southern must modify its curriculum in order to attract these students to the college. If we don't, our neighbor across the border will do so.

Salt II...

The recent explosion in the conflict over the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty is a memorial to the power of arms-expansion proponents to create a suspenseful situation from an otherwise unsensational story. The issue of Soviet troops in Cuba is being used by Salt II opponents to scare the public, intrigue the media, and otherwise undermine the validity of the United States' peaceful coexistence with the Soviets.

The U.S. has known about Soviet forces in Cuba for several years—and a debatable length of even 17 years—yet acknowledging no military threat to mainland democracy. More interesting, but the side you never hear, is that the U.S. has maintained a similar size force at Guantanamo Bay on Cuban soil since 1906. Ask your congressperson about that!

Can the U.S. be serious in its contention that it is right to station some 500,000 U.S. troops around the world but the Soviets have no right to deploy troops in Cuba? Further, if the Soviet Union decided to withdraw troops in Cuba on the condition the U.S. would withdraw American troops elsewhere of equal size, would it be done? Hardly so, and as such passage of SALT II is too crucial a step to prevent nuclear confrontation to be decided by this not so new ironic challenge.



Stream of consciousness leads writer to a final comment on 'lack of order'



Blaine Kelly

By Blaine Kelly

(The following is an experiment in stream of consciousness. If you are critical of such an undertaking, I will keep trying it until I get it right. If you like it, this will be the last you'll see of such writing in The Chart.)

The world is so chaotic—no beginning or end, nor end for beginning, nor theme or rhyme, but blank verse and free verse (and not so free) and Vonnegut Trafalgarian style. Life's song runs on and on and on—cut it down to 3:05.

What is this column? Written out in riddles? you ask. No, just fragmentations of thought which sometimes splinter hither and whither, sometimes elusive, sometimes thematic. Is this poetry or prose? you ask. I don't know myself. Does it belong here? It belongs herethere and everywhere, but not at the same place, space, or time. Each part should be specialized, ordered, quartered—headings and labels should abound. But a prim and proper place for each idea, fact, subject, is likewise chaotic—only placing pieces in a puzzle which has no pieces. And there is no puzzle until you begin splintering the tree of life into cut-and-dried chunks of chimney wood, which some must burn to keep warm.

Molecules, atoms—all building a circular wall around one another. Rather, let's see life in a split second. Whoops, the split causes two opposing forces; on the left, leftists,

conservatives on the right—but it is prejudicial to say they are on the right—it doesn't matter, the majority rules and they say "right." They could be wrong, you know. If you know it, why don't you say it? No need to say it, it's felt like a quake. Communists and Capitalists, sects and corporations, all waging their wage war—the powerless drop like flies, masses of finger-pressed flies; they pull the trigger while the hierarchy pulls the strings.

And the self-sufficient workers climb the ladder and pause—they're bored (board)—climb a few more steps to that euphoric utopia—they're going nowhere—they fit their foot on every rung and in every door (to the sun), with all irons in the fire—they're so busy, that they've kicked all personal life down the fire-escape; then with haste they step, jump, or are forced down from their perch and reach high for the draw-string—it's time to retire from this circle game—they draw a blank—Death draws the circle.

The future president runs—our mouths run with sparkling praise. The president is inaugurated—the pomp and ceremony of it all (something fresh has arrived). The president tries, the president fails; the public swears, curses, and in anguish they fail. The president speaks, foreign relations speak—it's all to complex to speak of. The public gives an easy sigh of contempt. Then Mr. Congeniality woos them with his smile or poise or hair or air. He runs, they run, we run, she runs (no sexism here), one wins. The corporate society didn't need to run—it's all

subliminal. Bureaucracy runs amok. The world is too much with us, so we run; but we are too much with the world. The world isn't to blame, nor the president.

So minuscule that a gravestone reflects it all, yet reflects nothing. Is there pain or pleasure in that thought? No pain or thought after the engraver is led by fate to do his job—and you, you have already done yours.

If only the Eternals had not unified us to eternal specialization. It's not their fault; it's not God's fault. It's a blameless world, but nobody told us. Enjoy! Enjoy!

Can't see the forest for the trees, leaves, dark blemishes, molecular structure. Protons, neutrons, touch each other, create friction; it is countercharged to balance out this infidelity; and the balancing act has the juggler lose his rhythm—a beat is missed—a link is lost in the DNA chain, in the food chain, in the evolutionary chain. But all this is not fabrication, material chains of restraint.

Chained to a rock which rolls on and on and on, on a frictionless plane, that is where I wish to be—but when? When I am dead; for life should be a flash of lightning in the eyes, but is instead a dim teasing flicker. And the stars are a far away twinkle. From space, a frictionless nothingness, we can see the world in its context—but not the universe. We are imprisoned by what we don't see, by what we can't read, by what we can't say, by a lack of order I'll label as "freedom."

Isolation, and the way it grips students, is concern of editor who himself is isolated



Clark Swanson

By Clark Swanson

When one enters college he or she can find that the student slowly enters a state of isolation. This beast isolation singles out no one in particular; rather it encumbers all. It matters not if one is black or white, nor is it concerned with one's sex. Isolation is a creature that slowly creeps upon most with only a few exceptions.

Exactly what does this thing called isolation mean? Most college students seem to fall prey to this animal and slip out of the real world—call it reality if you must—and into the world of academia—or call that four years of fun with little responsibility. Isolation by no means dulls one's senses; in most cases it increases a student's mind in terms of material learned and, in certain instances, it increases their wit.

Yet isolation shouldn't be confused with apathy; in fact, they are two totally different things. Apathy is the state of not caring; isolation is the state of not knowing. So is there a difference?

Often students are interested in events, happenings, yet they seem to lack the mode of finding information to make judgements so they can act upon issues. Isolation,

again, is not concerned with the types of issues; whether they be campus, local, state, or national it matters not.

At this point we must ask the question, why do students fall prey to this beast isolation? The answer lies in the fact that it is too easy to fall prey while it is harder to fight back. To win the battle against isolation the student must fight isolation to keep him from destroying or kidnapping the daily newspaper. And we must not forget the weekly struggle to keep that intrepid creature from lashing you away from the weekly news magazines.

For a moment let us focus our attention to those inside the womb of isolation. It is indeed safe inside that warm womb with the feelings that you are safe from the evils of the night.

Once inside the womb one finds things such as drugs, alcohol, and even religion. To those of us on the inside these things seem fun and in some aspects serve a purpose of relaxation. These items are fine in moderation, yet too many of any of them make the womb even healthier in the minds of those inside it.

Sooner or later, though, usually every 4-6 years, those in

the womb are thrust out to make room for more. Once outside of the womb I would think that the brightness of the light and the slap on the face by reality must indeed hurt. And one could be led to believe that those just born would have a lot of catching up to do. And they must wonder why the world is in the shape that it is in.

There is hope, if you fight back. First, though, I would like to mention an ill fated attempt made at freeing those in the womb. The College Union Board had planned a trap called Constitution Week, a sly contraption invented to inform and stimulate thought. It was defeated though at the last moment for reasons I know not why.

A person must be crass to slay this creature. You have to be willing—it might be best to model yourself after Don Quixote—to stand with your shield and lance and prepare to do battle. However, a student cannot do battle alone. One needs those men and women in the white hats whom we seem to fight daily. They must support us and give us the motivation needed.

For those who haven't fallen prey, I say congratulations, and please continue to fight for those lost souls such as I.

lettersletterslettersletters

To the editor:

It is my opinion that the intelligence of the advisor, the editors, and the staff of The Chart has been insulted, and that they deserve some sort of apology or compensation.

because it suggested a break from tradition. This caused quite a stir and a problem within the staff of The Chart. What exactly was the problem, a simple matter of courtesy? What is the purpose of a newspaper if it is not to call attention to what is wrong? How do you avoid controversy without becoming totally boring and trite? It's true that opinions may vary on what the solutions are, but first there must be some true objective arbitration.

Why add insult to injury? Whose intelligence exactly are you insulting? These questions, I think, the students and faculty of this campus should start taking a serious look at. Let's take for an example the recent editorial which appeared in the college newspaper and that offended a few individuals. I am terribly disillusioned

by the whole matter. If certain individuals have so much power to be able to force their opinions on others, such as what is fair and responsible editorial comment, then something is terribly wrong.

It's true that The Chart could be of much finer quality, but unless you are willing to expend the time and energy to help produce the paper, you should keep your attitudes and criticism to yourself. If you think this is a totally biased viewpoint, you are in for a rather rude awakening!

Tim McCullough

To the editor:

I think it was Kurt Vonnegut who wrote one of my favorite quotes—"We often become the people we pretend to be. So be careful who you pretend to be."

Actually that has nothing to do with my purpose for writing this complimentary letter to The Chart. (However, it is one of my favorite quotes.) As a reader and as a fellow journalist, I feel that the greatness of The Chart has not faltered. I am one

of those who feel that the credibility of The Chart has not been lost. Indeed, the educational aspect of The Chart is a most important factor for its success. It has given it the freedom to go beyond dollar bounds of corporate newspapers where profits share opinion and structure.

It has been the educational structure of this newspaper which has allowed it to become...not only best in Missouri...but acknowledged All-American. How much glory would an All-American sports star get if he were from Southern?

The Chart hears no music

from grand parades; hears no echo of cheers from students...only receives what it asks for, (and oftentimes receives not that) respect.

Terms as courageous, bold, innovative, intelligent, fantastic only touch the realm where talent from this structure is created; yet give man a chance, and that, too, will be torn down.

destroyed. The Chart is not perfect, but Swanson can not help that Smith, Parsons, Dry, Lonchar, and a host of others are no longer part



The Chart

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examination periods, from August through May, by students in journalism as a laboratory experience. Editorial views do not necessarily express the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

Kurt Parsons
Public Affairs Officer
Economic Security Corporation

Prison life offers usual experiences for old hand—including rape

By Clark Swanson

The first homosexual rape which B.J. witnessed in the disciplinary barracks was not the first such act he had ever seen, but the particular cruelty of this one disturbed him more than all the others.

The young boy was new to the barracks; he was frightened; and his crime had been a relatively minor one; he had gone AWOL from basic training because he was lonely and he was afraid.

Processing completed, he had been brought to this barracks by a non-com guard who had shoved him roughly inside the door. One of the prisoners, in his 30s, had gone to the boy to comfort him, and others joined the two to make the boy welcome. But within minutes the boy was pinned to the floor, his arms held tightly behind him by one man and then others began removing his clothing. The attack went on for an hour, and the boy was left sobbing in a corner. No one could have stopped it; to do so might have meant death for him.

But B.J. soon learned that it was not only the other prisoners one had to fear. The cadre themselves often took advantage of the young boys with promises of special treatment. In many respects, it was the reformatory all over again—this time, though, it seemed so out of place, because this was the United States Army.

B.J. learned early to mind his own business and to ignore these events. He learned more, however. He learned about stealing.

Approximately half of the 2,300 prisoners housed in the barracks were there because they had committed the crime of thievery in one form or another. Some had stolen from PX's, as had B.J. Some had cracked open safes in various offices; some had stolen from other GI's in their barracks at their last station. But many of them were "master" thieves who had practiced the "art" before their army days. And they had stories to tell of their exploits.

B.J. himself had been a small-time crook by the standards some of the prisoners had set. He had stolen, all right, but his thievery had

been of the nickle and dime variety in comparison with some of theirs. There were even bank robbers there, men who had actually, in the 1930s, participated in armed robberies of small town banks and made away with small fortunes. Most had never been caught.

At night, when there were no recreational activities, the thieves in the barracks got together and swapped tales and taught each other tricks they had picked up along the way. B.J. was an adept student who picked up quickly on many of the fine points. He had never heard of the exchange racket until then, and he had never heard of the organized ways of shoplifting. But he learned, and he learned enough to give him a "trade" for the time he was to return to civilian life.

There were non-coms B.J. would like to have become acquainted with. B.J. had always been enough of a "social climber," as it were, to want to associate with a better type of person. He remembered his mother telling him in his high school days, "You become the same type of person as the person you hang around with." And he never went

around with the best. His philosophy had been to be friends with those who were ignored by others, but perhaps it was a rationalization on his part for the type of friends he had ignored.

When he had first come to the city where he was eventually to attend high school, he had been laughed at. He was the "farm kid," the kid who had grown up on a farm and was now living in the big city. Never mind that his father was a millionaire, that his mother was sought after by women's clubs and social groups. All that mattered to his contemporaries was that he was "a farm kid." They had laughed at him and had marveled at the way he was confused by rules of the school.

"To hell with them," B.J. had said. "I am as good as they are. And I'm better. I'll show them; I'll be friends to the kids they ignore. And I'll ignore them."

The friends he chose had their own reasons for being what they were and what they were to become. But for B.J. the desire to associate with "the right kind of people"

always remained.

So when he met some of the non-coms in the postal section, saw they were his own age, some younger, that most were college graduates, he knew instinctively that they were "the right kind." He tried to strike up conversations with one or two of them while he was in the postal section to get his rations or receive mail or transact other business. But the rules against fraternization with the prisoners under which the cadre ruled, prevented that. B.J. was isolated again from the type of people he wanted to associate with. This time it was by rules he couldn't really understand.

There was one young non-com, though, that particularly interested him. He was in charge of the inmate welfare fund and handled the trustees' payroll and job assignments. Getting to know him might not be impossible and might be worthwhile. But even B.J. had begun to realize that being penned up day after day with criminals was having its bad affects on him. He vowed he would talk with the non-com the next opportunity he had.

6,000 animals euthanized in one year at Joplin humane society

By David Wright

Behind the wheel of the animal control truck, the eyes of Sandy McGinnis scan the neighborhood for straying animals. Traveling along Indiana, in the southern part of Joplin, McGinnis spots a roaming dog. Stopping the truck, she gets out and crosses the street to get a better look at the animal and to learn what she can from a family doing yardwork.

Upon hearing her inquiry a man looks up from his leaves-stuffed garbage bag to tell her that though the dog has been wandering about the neighborhood all morning, he has yet to figure out to whom or where the dog belongs.

After catching the friendly dog, McGinnis is back in the truck looking for animals and waiting for calls to come across the radio.

The dog McGinnis has picked up will later be taken to the Joplin Humane Society, where, if found to be healthy, it will be held for 7 days.

If not claimed within this time, the dog will be put up for adoption or in most cases euthanized. According to the 1978 Shelter Report, 7,220 animals were received at the shelter; 6,081 were euthanized.

These statistics may startle or perhaps appall some, but what many people fail to realize is that the problem lies outside of the Humane Society.

Mary Turk, elected by a 12 member board of directors, is the current general manager of the Joplin Humane Society. According to Turk, "There are more dogs and cats than people. They are a surplus; nobody wants them. It's a mathematical problem of multiplication. People refuse to spay and neuter their pets and they disobey the leash laws so we have a problem. The majority are euthanized because they are an unwanted surplus."

Turk explained that the problem at the shelter is one of overcrowding. Said Turk, "If we have 90 animals on hand, we are very crowded. We can comfortably hold 65 to 75, however in the spring and summer we may have 85 animals already here and take in 40. If we are lucky, we might make one adoption. That leaves us with 39 animals to do something with. We are forced to make decisions. We must decide what animals are healthy and what are not; what are adoptable, and what are not. Someone may bring you an animal that they think is the living end; however, not another person would think so. When you have to put to sleep cute puppies and nice dogs, that hurts."

The euthanization method used at the Joplin shelter is one known as high altitude decompression. According to Turk this method was developed by the U.S. Air Force and the American Humane Association. She also stated that it has been approved by the American Veterinary Association.

Turk explained the procedure: "Before the animal is placed in the chamber, he is tranquilized to decrease any stress. It is given an oral liquid that takes effect in five to 15 minutes. There is more stress involved in trying to wrestle an animal down to use a needle."

The animal is then put in a chamber and a motor is started that works a vacuum pump, lowering the oxygen level. It is similar to the effect of an altitude of 55,000 feet. At this point, the brain is affected by the low oxygen pressure and the animal blacks out. While the animal is unconscious the chamber is kept at that altitude for 15 minutes, during which time the rest of the body, mainly the lungs, become affected.

Because the animal is unconscious, he is unaware of the sensation of dying."

Opal Hyslip, founder of the Animal Aid Association, has misgivings about this method of euthanizing.

Said Hyslip, "I don't think it's humane; it takes too long for them to be destroyed."

According to Hyslip the decompression method has been outlawed in quite a few states. Her recommendation was that injection be used. She said this was an instantaneous and more humane method.

According to Turk the reason the needle is not used is because of the high volume of animals handled.

Said Turk, "Humane Societies, especially in large cities, have to destroy so many animals each month that to stand there with a needle is simply not feasible."

Aside from Hyslip's disagreement over euthanization methods, she, along with others asked, felt that the Joplin Humane Society was doing a good job.

According to McGinnis there has been great improvement in recent years. Said McGinnis, "In the last 5 years it has been upgraded. They've come a long way. When you get someone who takes the job because it's a job and doesn't care about the animals, it's a program that'll go down hill. Mary Turk cares. They do a good job considering their crowded condition and they take real good care of their animals."

Turk also thinks the shelter has shown improvement. "A couple of years back, I'd have said it was very low on the totem pole. We've gotten a different type of employee and we've adopted the deposit policy."

Turk explained the deposit policy as a required \$25 deposit on all adoptions. When a slip from a veterinarian is returned to the shelter as proof the animal has been spayed or neutered then the deposit fee is returned to the person having made the adoption.

Dr. Schilling, a Joplin veterinarian and second vice-president of the Joplin Humane Society Board of Directors, spoke of improvements in the work of the board and management at the shelter. Dr. Schilling said, "From what I can gather, it's a better functioning board. There's more involvement and participation. I can also say that the shelter, under the management of Mary Turk, is very well run."

According to Turk the animals at the shelter are fed commercial food manufactured by major brands.

"The dogs get dry dog food. The puppies get 'puppy chow' along with canned food and dried milk. Cats are fed both dry and canned food. The dog's feeders are kept suspended in the day and are lowered in the evenings. Both puppies and cats constantly have food in front of them."

The shelter itself is heated on the inside for the winter months. Swinging doors allow the dogs to pass freely from inside to out within their individual confines.

Sitting in her office, a purring cat upon her desk, Turk is speaking about the financial status of the organization. She interrupts herself to give instructions to a part time employee.

"Dianna, I want you to spend an hour with those cats and make sure they all get exercised."

The cats are kept in cages inside the shelter and are allowed to roam within that room during exercise periods.

Turk continues on the subject of finance. Said Turk, "We have a contract with Joplin so that they pay us so much each month. The smaller towns pay us per animal on the basis of our cost of holding the animal."

Turk explained that the fee paid by Joplin is to take care of animals brought in by the Animal Warden. She stated that the Humane Society is a non-profit organization that apart from the fees received relies upon donations. The society is often operating at a loss. To illustrate, Turk gave August statistics, which she said were about average. In August the income at the shelter was \$3,300 while expenses totaled \$3,700. Turk said the difference is made up from a relief fund of Certificates of Deposit. This money, she said, comes from donations or perhaps from a final will.

The Animal Aid Association, like the Humane Society, is also a non-profit organization. According to Hyslip, Animal Aid holds about 300 memberships from Joplin and the surrounding communities. Members of the Animal Aid pay varying yearly membership dues. Other revenue is gained through adoption fees. However according to Hyslip these fees do little toward covering costs.

This dog will die unless someone adopts him

Animal warden Tom Smith responds to a report of a stray dog near the Joplin airport. Luring the dog with small bits of food, Smith places a rope around the dog's neck.

Having captured the dog, he puts it in a compartment in the back of his city vehicle. At the Joplin Animal Shelter, the dog looks out from his pen toward a world of people who will determine his life or death.

At press time, the dog had not yet been claimed or adopted.

The animals are kept at individual members' homes until adopted. However Hyslip states that they are working toward having a kennel of their own. Euthanization is not a part of the Animal Aid Program.

According to Hyslip each animal receives medical attention.

"Any animal that we take in we take to a vet. It receives a distemper shot, is wormed and if the females are old enough they are spayed."

According to Turk the Humane Society formerly had a vaccination program. "We were vaccinating but it drove us nearly bankrupt so we had to quit."

Though this practice came to a halt due to lack of funds, Turk would like to see the Humane Society close down for another reason.

"There is one thing I'd really like to see. That's for a Humane Society to be able to close down for lack of animals. I'd love to go to work for Dairy Queen or something."



Photos by Greg Holmes

What's happening

At the Movies

NORTH PARK CINEMA I: *Jesus*

NORTH PARK CINEMA II: *Starting Over*
directed by Alan Pakula with Jill Clayburgh, Burt Reynolds, and Candice Bergen.

EASTGATE I: *Time After Time*
Malcolm McDowell, David Warner, and Mary Steenburgen.

EASTGATE II: *Skatetown, USA*
with Ruth Buzz, Flip Wilson

EASTGATE III: "10"
directed by Blake Edwards with Dudley Moore and Julie Andrews.

On Campus

Today
The Mousetrap
8:00 p.m. Taylor Auditorium

Tomorrow
The Mousetrap
8:00 p.m. Taylor Auditorium

Saturday
The Mousetrap
8:00 p.m. Taylor Auditorium

Thursday, Nov. 8
Tulsa Opera
Bus leaves 4:00 p.m.

Elsewhere

Sunday, Nov. 4
Police/Fashion
Lawrence Opera House
Lawrence, Kansas

Monday, Nov. 12
Earth, Wind, & Fire
Municipal Auditorium
Kansas City, Mo.

Wednesday, Nov. 21
Stanley Clarke
Uptown Theatre
Kansas City, Mo.

Thursday, Dec. 6
Bob Marley and the Wailers
Hoch Auditorium
Lawrence, Kansas

Saturday, Dec. 8
Styx
Municipal Auditorium
Kansas City, Mo.

Wednesday, Dec. 12
Jefferson Starship
Memorial Hall
Kansas City, Kansas



Jean S. Tucker

Photospiva '79 will open; 200 photographs included

Over 200 photographs will go on display Sunday at the Spiva Art Center as Photospiva '79 opens at 2 p.m. The photos, representing both black and white and color, were selected from 462 photographers entered by 142 photographers in 22 states. Jean S. Tucker of St. Louis was the juror for the nationwide competitive. Fifty photographers from the Joplin area entered the competitive as well as 75 from the state of Missouri.

Awards will be presented at 2:30 p.m. by Val Christensen, director of the art center. Cash awards totaling \$400 will be given, with five honorable mentions. Gift certificates will be given by the following businesses: Wingo's-\$30; Cleo's Frame-It-Yourself-\$35; Ozark Camera in Spring-

field-\$100; and Lawrence Photographs of Springfield-\$25.

Most works will be for sale with the art center retaining a 25 percent commission. Susanne Bladow and James Mueller are co-chairmen of the show.

Refreshments will be served by Diana West and Eve Shade of the photojournalism class at Missouri Southern, and by Barbara Ralston and Katherine McDonald of Mueller's photography class.

The exhibit will continue through Nov. 25. The art center is located in the fine arts center on the Missouri Southern campus. Hours are Tuesday-Friday from 10-4; on Saturday from 9-12; and on Sunday from 2-5. The gallery is open to the public.

Spiva Art Center to sponsor tour to Tulsa gallery

Spiva Art Center will sponsor a bus tour to Philbrook Art Center in Tulsa next Thursday (Nov. 8) to see *Gloria dell'Arte: A Renaissance Perspective*. This is Philbrook's first major international loan exhibition and will inaugurate a newly designed gallery space.

The exhibition studies the life style of the

Renaissance and includes painting, sculpture, and utilitarian objects.

The bus will leave the Spiva lot at 9:30 a.m. Thursday. Tour participants will go to the Williams Center shopping plaza in Tulsa for lunch and an hour of shopping. The group will arrive at Philbrook at 2 p.m. At 2:30 will begin a one-hour conducted tour of the exhibition, with the group leaving the art

center about 4 p.m. The bus should arrive in Joplin around 6.

Cost to members of the Spiva Art Association will be \$10, to non-members \$12. Checks with reservations should be sent to Spiva Art Center, Newman and Duquesne Roads. Reservations are due by tomorrow afternoon.

Tonight! Tomorrow!

The Mousetrap

by Agatha Christie

Taylor Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Don't Miss It! If You Can Stand It!

the Arts

School children talking about Chorale's visits

Joplin school children are still talking about it. Even the Joplin Globe's "Call the Editor" column had a comment on it. Teachers loved it; children enjoyed it; and Southern's Concert Chorale couldn't be happier.

What was it? It was a tour of eight city schools last week by the College's Concert Chorale. The 69-member vocal group performed last Thursday and Friday at four schools each day under the direction of Dr. Al Carnine, assistant professor of music.

The concerts were designed to be both educational and entertaining with some involving audience participation. *The Orchestra Song* by William Schuman invited the children to guess the names of orchestral instruments which the choir pantomimed. Pictures were then added to reinforce what the children learned about the instruments.

The English alphabet provided the only lyrics for *The Alphabet Song*, attributed to the composer Mozart. Half the choir stood in front of the children while the other half stood behind, sometimes singing in unison and sometimes echoing each other. Through this style the children learned the concept

of "antiphonal" singing, literally "singing back and forth."

Appropriate for the fall season, the choir presented a poem about ghosts and goblins entitled "hiss whist" by e.e. cummings, a song which is included in the classroom's songbooks. Written for percussion instruments and speaking choir, the song demands a wide variety of vocal patterns and dynamics.

The program closed with *The Grasshopper: A Tragic Tale* by Randolph and Clokey. The number involves a narrator and various solo characters in costume. The story is told in a series of pieces—each in a different musical style, climaxing in a triumphant grand opera style chorus.

The tour marked the first time the Chorale had presented such an extensive program for the schools; the remaining grade schools will be visited during the spring semester.

Mrs. Sammee J. Beck, coordinator of elementary music for the Joplin school district, arranged for the appearances at Irving, Kelsey-Norman, Lafayette, Eastmorland, Columbia, Royal Heights, Stapleton, and West Central schools.

Southern Showcase name winners, display art works

Winners of the Fall '79 Southern Showcase were announced Friday, and the 31-piece show, representative of 19 student artists, is on exhibit now in the foyer of Taylor Auditorium. The exhibit is in conjunction with the production of *The Mousetrap*. From there the exhibit will travel to Allen County Community College in Iola, Kans., where it will be on exhibit the month of November.

Two divisions were judged in the entries: flatworks, including drawings, painting, and prints; and 3-D including sculpture, ceramics, and jewelry.

The flatwork category was judged by Leonard Wren of Neosho. The winners are: First place, Tracy Livingston, Cassville, for "Abandoned," a colored print; second, Doug Marshall, Joplin, "Wilson Bucket," pencil; third, Valerie Adams, Joplin, "The Sleeping Man," conte.

Honorable mentions went to Clair Shaw, Joplin, "The Skelton Mine," pen and ink; and Dave Thomas, Nevada, "Luminous Impressions," oil.

Other students whose works were accepted are: John Norris, Carthage; Ann Frer, Carthage; Carl Thomas, Anderson; Brent Watkinson, Billings; Dana Dreier, Granby; Beth Lightner, Nevada; Florence Orcutt, Joplin; Ellen Mattes, Joplin; Charla Bruton, Cassville; Nancy Cornwell, Joplin; and Debra Bullis, Joplin.

The 3-D category was judged by Judy Hauck from Joplin and the winners were: First, Jed Schlegel, Joplin, "Harvest Monolith," hand built ceramic piece; second, Dana Dreier, "Nature Pendant," a silver cast pendant necklace; and third, Caudle Russell, Miami, Okla., "Seeable Sound," a mixed media 3-D sculpture.

Other students represented in the 3-D category are Jobi Spencer, Ellen Mattes, and Brent Watkinson.



First rehearsal of *A Streetcar Named Desire* has Jenny Blaylock as Blanche DuBois and Jannel Robinson as Stella Kowalski reading lines.

For Pam Denniston, The Last Straw is anything but

By Karen Creely

For Pam Denniston, owner of The Last Straw in Webb City, opening a gift shop featuring all handmade crafts was "a dream come true."

"I have always loved handcrafted items since I was a young girl and to have a store full of crafts is really something special," said Denniston.

The Last Straw, 209 Main Street, creates a homey decor; the shop is filled with muslin dolls, quilts, baskets, paintings, and wood carvings. The walls are lined with original prints and paintings by artist Jack Dawson who created the Praying Hands Memorial and the Kneeling Miner in King Jack Park in Webb City.

"The paintings are very meaningful to me, and I'm lucky to be able to display Jack's work. He painted our barn one Christmas and my husband didn't even recognize it," says Denniston.

In one corner of the shop she displays a Wellington piano for any musically inclined person to play, and in another a sofa which she hopes all her customers will take advantage of.

"I always try to introduce myself and chat with every customer that comes because I find Missourians so friendly and relaxed," she says.

Her store presents handmade crafts, most of which are made by local and area artists and dealt with through consignment. A Victorian wicker baby carriage which was given to Denniston as a baby gift and said to have come from the estate of Tyrone Power holds various types of handmade dolls. Tapestry and quilted blankets enhance the walls; hand woven baskets are displayed; and coral beaded necklaces by Lee Harrington, a senior at Carthage School, are shown in a glass case.

Denniston has been surrounded by arts and crafts all her life. Her father was an art dealer in old masters in New York and traveled abroad every summer. She recalls that Ireland and Italy were her favorite places to visit because of the lovely paintings and antiques she saw.

"I try to go to all the auctions I can, but it gets to a point where I buy things that can't fit into the house," said Denniston.

"I think the main reason I love to be around arts and crafts so much is because when I was younger my grandmother taught me that anything handmade should be very special, and that's the way I feel about my shop. People today need to realize the importance of handmade crafts and how unique they are."

Denniston expressed no desire to move back to a big city.

"When I go back home to Manhattan, I'm a typical tourist. I love the Ozarks with birds and clean air."

The Dennistons came to this area six years ago from Owensboro, Kent., where her husband Elliot was a teacher. He is now an assistant professor of English at Missouri Southern. She is beginning plans to have a flower garden out back of the store and be able to serve iced tea to customers by next summer.

"The dolls are my favorite item, because if there aren't any customers, they keep me company. One time I took one into the mall and every child in there went crazy."

Opening date for The Last Straw was Oct. 19. Customers browsed through the shop or watched the artists outside demonstrating their skills. The store is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday.

Freshmen to have rock-a-thon

The freshman class, under direction of Rick Metsker, president, will be sponsoring a rock-a-thon for the Joplin United Way from 7 a.m. until 9 p.m. Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 14-15, in the snackbar of the Leo C. Billings Student Center.

Metsker says the event is in response to a plea made by Mary Lynn Cornwell, assistant professor of speech, who at a Student Senate meeting had asked for students to become involved in the community project.

Although it is sponsored by the freshman class, the rock-a-thon is open to all students, and sponsor sheets can be obtained in the office of Doug Carnahan, dean of men, in the Student Center. Metsker says it is necessary to schedule the rockers, and four or more chairs will be used. Anyone wishing to donate a chair should contact Cornwell in room 116, Hearnes Hall.

Pledges should be collected and turned in to Cornwell by or on Monday, Nov. 19.

SBI offers aid to businesses, and students

By Rob Reeser

A common observation made among students is "college is just textbooks and theory which have no bearing on the real world."

Many colleges have incorporated an apprenticeship training technique in which part of the time spent in a course would be taken by actually working in the community at a job related to a student's field of study. Southern has a similar program for the field of small business.

A course in small business management meets three times a week and is offered each semester and during the summer. The course, now in its fourth year, is taught by Bernie H. Johnson, assistant professor of marketing and management. Students who are second semester juniors or seniors are recruited prior to the start of each semester.

The program began when Dr. Julio Leon, dean of business administration, expressed an interest to the Small Business Administration about establishing Southern as a small business institute.

The SBA responded by sending a faculty coordinator and a management assistance officer to evaluate the Southern facility. Johnson was named director of the small business institute which has territory spanning north to Nevada and Fort Scott, east to Springfield, west to Coffeyville, and south to the Arkansas state line.

The small business institute works with the SBA and a corps of retired executives as well as the active corps of executives as an advisor. The class is broken into groups according to their field of study after being issued the class manual.

A request for counseling is evaluated to see whether the small business institute is needed. Then each team is sent to meet with the client to determine recommendations concerning their particular field. If the client needs assistance that cannot be provided by the business department, other faculty members are consulted. If it is too technical, it is referred to a management consulting firm in Kansas City. No fee is charged, but the SBA pays Southern \$250 for each client to pay expenses.

The grade for the course is based on reasonable recommendations by the students.



Pam Denniston has always been fascinated with handcrafted items. Now she has a store full of them, and it's The Last Straw. (Photo by Greg Holmes)

College Union Board Presents

SKIING COLORADO

JAN. 3—10

Price for the skiing package is \$275.
(\$100 deposit due by Nov. 20)

PRICE INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

- *Round trip charter bus transportation
- *Five nights' lodging at Ramada Inn Silverthorne at Lake Dillon—Summit County, Colorado
- *Transportation to ski areas
- *Lift tickets (5 days)
- *Ski rentals (5 days)
- *Personal insurance

FOR INFORMATION AND RESERVATION CONTACT:
Student Affairs Office, Room 211, College Union
Extension 222

—Open to all students, faculty, and staff—

FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

Fall Semester, 1979-1980
Dec. 17, 18, and 19

Three days have been set aside for final examinations. There will be no regular classes in session during the three-day period. One hour and forty minutes has been allowed for each examination period with twenty minutes provided between periods. Examinations are to be taken in the same room where classes are held during the regular term, unless otherwise indicated.

NOTE: If any student finds he/she has four examinations in one day, he/she should contact the Vice President for Academic Affairs for permission to shift one examination.

The starting time of an off-hour class will determine the hour the exam is given.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1979
Classes meeting on TTh, between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m. 8:00-9:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m. 10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 11:00 and 12:00 noon. 12:00-1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m. 2:00-3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m. 4:00-5:40 p.m.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1979
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily between 8:00 and 9:00 a.m. 8:00-9:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m. 10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 12:00 and 1:00 p.m. 12:00-1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m. 2:00-3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 2:00 and 3:00 p.m. 4:00-5:40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1979
Classes meeting on TTh, between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m. 8:00-9:00 a.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 10:00 and 11:00 a.m. 10:00-11:40 a.m.
Classes meeting on TTh, between 11:00 and 12:00 noon. 12:00-1:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily, between 1:00 and 2:00 p.m. 2:00-3:40 p.m.
Classes meeting on MWF/Daily/TTh, between 3:00 and 4:00. 4:00-5:40 p.m.

EVENING DIVISION

Monday evening classes and Monday-Wednesday classes—Monday, December 17

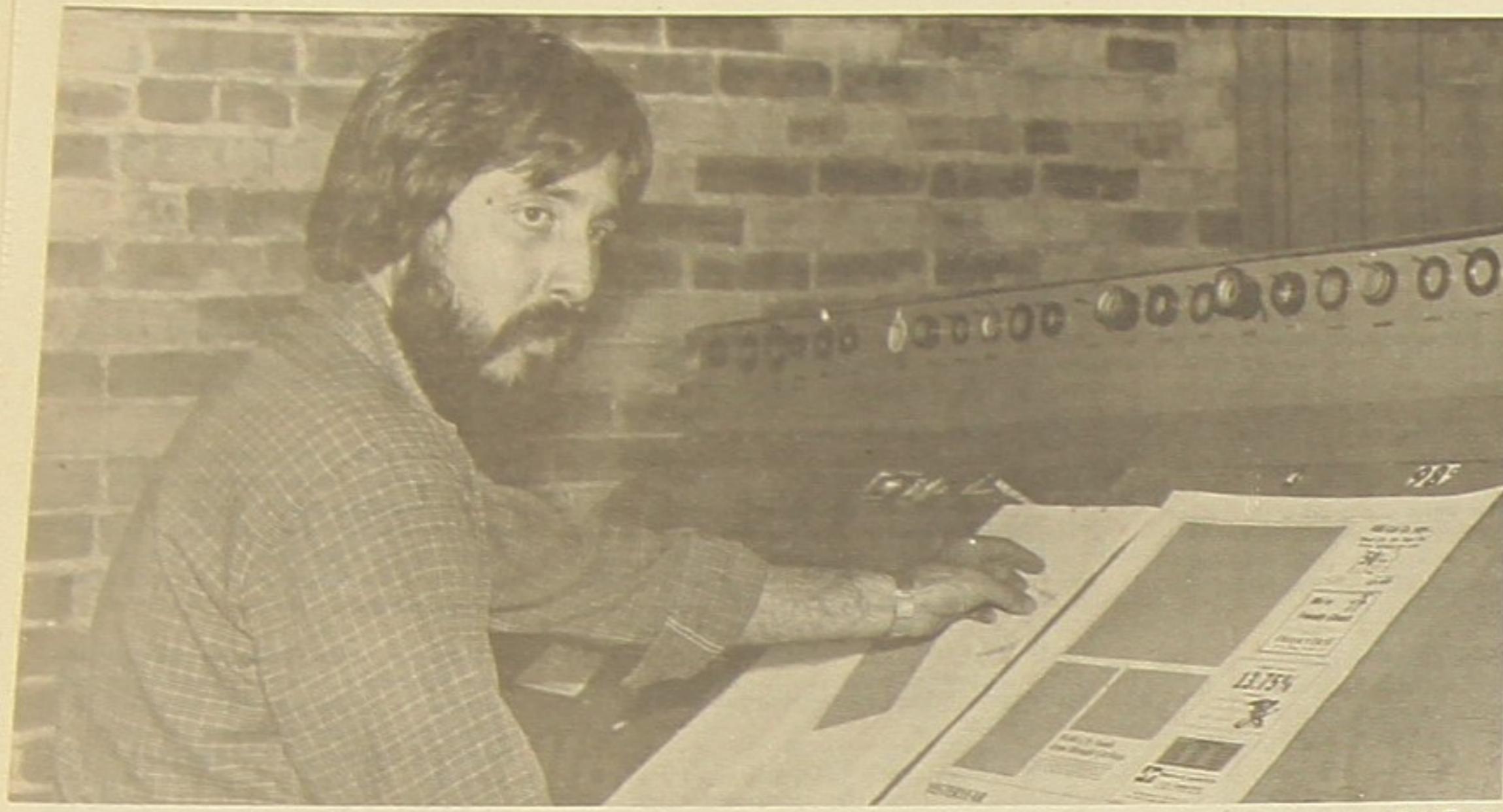
Tuesday evening classes—Tuesday, December 18

Wednesday evening classes—Wednesday, December 19

Thursday evening classes and Tuesday-Thursday classes—Thursday, December 20

Saturday classes—Saturday, December 21

With the exception of Saturday, the College Bookstore will be open from 6:00-8:30 p.m. on the above dates for evening division students ONLY. Each student must clear with the Bookstore and the Library before grades will be issued. Students who do not clear with the Bookstore and the Library will not be allowed to register for the next semester.



2,500 receive financial aid of one kind or another

By Nancy Babb

More than 2,500 students of the 3,700 enrolled at Missouri Southern this year are receiving some form of financial aid, according to the college's financial aids officer. This includes grants, loans, scholarships, work on campus, and vocational rehabilitation.

Available grants include the Basic Education Opportunity Grant and the Supplemental grant. This supplemental grant is offered to those students having exceptional financial needs. According to Kreta Gladden, department member of financial aids, few students enrolled at Missouri Southern receive the supplemental grant. The most common grant given, she said, is the basic grant. Nearly 800 students are receiving money from it this year.

It takes four to six weeks after application is filed for the college to receive word from the Basic Grant association about student's aid. The financial aids office encourages students to file for application between March and April 1 of each year.

Included in the different types of loans are emergency loans offered at Hearnes Hall. A small sum, perhaps \$30 to \$60, is available at the business office in cases of emergency. "Such cash would normally be used for books," said Gladden.

Nursing students do not have to pay 85 percent of their loans if, after graduation, they work in an area where there is a shortage of nurses.

Law enforcement officers returning to continue their education, if they carry 30 hours or more, may get a loan from the Law Enforcement Assistance Program. Originally, this included students who were interested in law enforcement, but now Missouri Southern applies it only to students already involved in law enforcement.

Many schools, groups, and companies offer special scholarships. Usually companies of-

fer to pay for an employee's further education, and a few help sponsor employee's children.

Work on campus ranges from helping at the library, assisting secretaries, to maintenance jobs. All student help is paid by the college. Some students are chosen to help departments and accept because they want to earn some extra money. They would not necessarily be receiving other aid.

Students with physical or mental disabilities should contact Vocational Rehabilitation at 1609 E. 20th in Joplin. Don Martin invites anyone who feels he might be qualified for aid to come and talk with him. Many wheelchair students are receiving aid from Vocational Rehabilitation.

James Gilbert, financial aids director, discussed the progress of the financial aids department since 1969. In 1969, 12 scholarships were offered and paid \$50 each. In 1978, \$900 in scholarships were given. There were very few loans available in 1969 worth no more than \$60 or \$120 each. In total there was not more than \$10,000 in aid available. In 1978, a total of \$1.4 million went through the financial aids office. The basic grant was not offered until six years ago. About 350 Regents scholarships were offered four years ago.

"We attempt to aid those students without money that would not normally be able to go to school, and we assist in acquiring those funds so that once they have the money, they can go to school and not be concerned about where they would go to get the money to pay for their education, which gives them more time to study. This frees them from the anxiety of wondering where the next dollar is coming from," Gilbert said.

"This is the aim and function of the department."

The financial aids office is located in room 111 of Hearnes Hall.

Bob Foos finds journalistic job he likes

By Joel Alumbaugh

After trying many other fields of journalism, Bob Foos may have finally found the one he wants. Foos is the publisher of the weekly Webb City Sentinel.

"Even the late hours on Tuesday nights have been an enjoyable experience. I think right now that I've found my place in journalism."

Foos spoke about publishing a community newspaper to the newswriting class at Southern recently.

Planning to pursue a career in the field of television, Foos soon left due to low pay. He went to the Carthage Press and was hired as a reporter.

Even though he did not think he would like

writing, he found it was "not too bad writing for a newspaper."

While at the Carthage Press, he became interested in photography. As soon as the photographer's job was open, Foos took it, even though he was relatively inexperienced. "They suffered through six or eight months while I was learning," he said.

Foos went to the Joliet (Ill.) Herald-News to work as a photographer. One of the reasons was better pay and working conditions.

"Pay is always a large goal in this field." The money itself is not the only thing, because prestige is measured by pay, he said.

Control over his work was the reason he left Joliet. "I didn't even write cutlines (for my pictures)."

Foos went back to college at the University of Missouri-Columbia. He worked for the Centralia (Mo.) newspaper while in school. It was there that he learned more about publishing a community newspaper.

Foos looked for a newspaper to purchase and publish. The Webb City newspaper had been on the decline for the last 20 years, and the price was right. Foos took over management in August. The paper is published every Thursday, except holidays.

Foos likes Webb City and its small-town atmosphere. While at Carthage he liked the personal contact with the people in the town. All this changed when he went to Joliet. "People don't know your face—that means something to me."

"In another year, we'll have respect, if we play our cards right," Foos said.

concentration which makes him or her the superior student. Dr. Dolence sees this as a healthy situation in the classroom.

"The older students have so much practical experience, they can contribute a great deal to the discussions, which can do nothing but good for the instructor and the other students."

"And they often provide a challenge for their younger classmates."

Dr. Dolence adds that with the number of non-traditional students increasing every year, the colleges must look toward providing services that meet their specific needs.

"We are going to have to build on our technical training programs, and look into different non-academic services, such as day care centers."

Students no longer drop out, now they drop in at any age in life...

By Marian Kelly

Ten years ago, many students were dropping out. Out of school, out of jobs, out of society. But at least in colleges, the trend is now reversed. More and more people are dropping in, that is, going back to school.

According to Dr. Glenn Dolence, dean of student affairs, the number of students returning to college is increasing every year.

"The job market is tight, and a great many people are finding they need a college education to be competitive. There is also a large number of people who are taking specialized courses to help them perform their jobs better, thus making themselves more valuable to the employer."

Dr. David Bingman, director of continuing education, says that students who drop out of college and return later are likely to be more successful the second time around.

"Some may have an academic disaster in early life, go to work or into the military service, and then come back and achieve great academic success."

People who go back to school are referred to as "non-traditional" students. This general term refers to the facts that they are no longer in the 18-22 age group, and that they no longer live with their parents. But the situations of the non-traditional students vary dramatically.

A large number of the group is made up of veterans. Missouri Southern has approximately 400 veterans on campus, almost all attending school with the aid of the G.I. Bill, or education benefits provided by the Veterans Administration. Bobby Martin, veteran affairs coordinator, says that most of these students enter the military with no plans to go to college.

"I would say that for 95 percent of them,

college is an after-thought. They find out that they can receive benefits for going to school, and a number of them would like to continue in a field that they got involved in while in the service."

Martin says the success of the veteran in college depends on a variety of factors. Family background is important, whether the parents are college educated and plan for the child to get a degree. Married veterans also are generally more successful, says Martin.

Some 18 Southern students are involved in a special program called the 60+ group. These students are 60 years of age or older and enroll tuition-free in regular college classes, either for credit or on a non-credit basis, as they choose.

"This is a delightful group of people," says Dr. Bingman. "They are vivacious, funny,

and not afraid of anything. It is a pleasure to work with them."

Missouri Southern has more than 1,000 non-traditional students this semester. According to Dr. Eugene Mouser, director of counseling and testing, this is a rather high percentage.

"I believe Southern has more come-back students because of the college's good relations with the town. I have worked in college towns where the school and town had nothing to do with each other; the students even went home to do their shopping. Joplin gets along with Southern, which makes it easier for non-traditional students to fit in."

Dr. Mouser said the biggest hurdle, especially for women returning to school was fear of not being able to compete with younger students. Actually, says Dr. Mouser, the older student has often acquired powers of

...Lewis Lux did it at age 64, after death of wife, to find new life

By Juanita Forste

Lewis K. Lux is a 64-year-old student at Missouri Southern. He is a stockily built man with a shock of grey hair and walks with a cane. Using the cane is the result of his being hit by a car and critically injured in May, 1969, on West Central Avenue in Carthage.

At the time of his accident, he was working at the Hercules Powder Plant. Both legs were broken, in addition to other injuries, and he was in the hospital for 15 weeks, coming home to a hospital bed with his legs in a cast for a year.

While lying in his hospital bed, he became interested in genealogy and tracing his family tree, long before Roots ever came on the scene. His ancestors were German, and it is believed the city of Luxemburg was named for one of them.

All the other students in his classes are probably in their 20s. "We work together in close harmony," says Lewis, "and there doesn't seem to be any generation gap."

He got able to get around on crutches in 1976, and he and his wife Mary opened a flower shop in a building in his back yard. It was May and they sold tomato and sweet potato plants, flowering plants, insecticides and plant foods, along with artificial flower arrangements and an array of ceramic planters and macrame hangers made by his wife—even an assortment of gifts and penny candy, which attracted youngsters on their way home from school.

The business flourished and would have continued to grow and prosper except that his wife contacted pneumonia in January, 1978, and died within a week's time.

Her sudden death left Lewis at a loss as to how to carry on, but he continued to operate the flower shop with the help of his daughter Nelda.

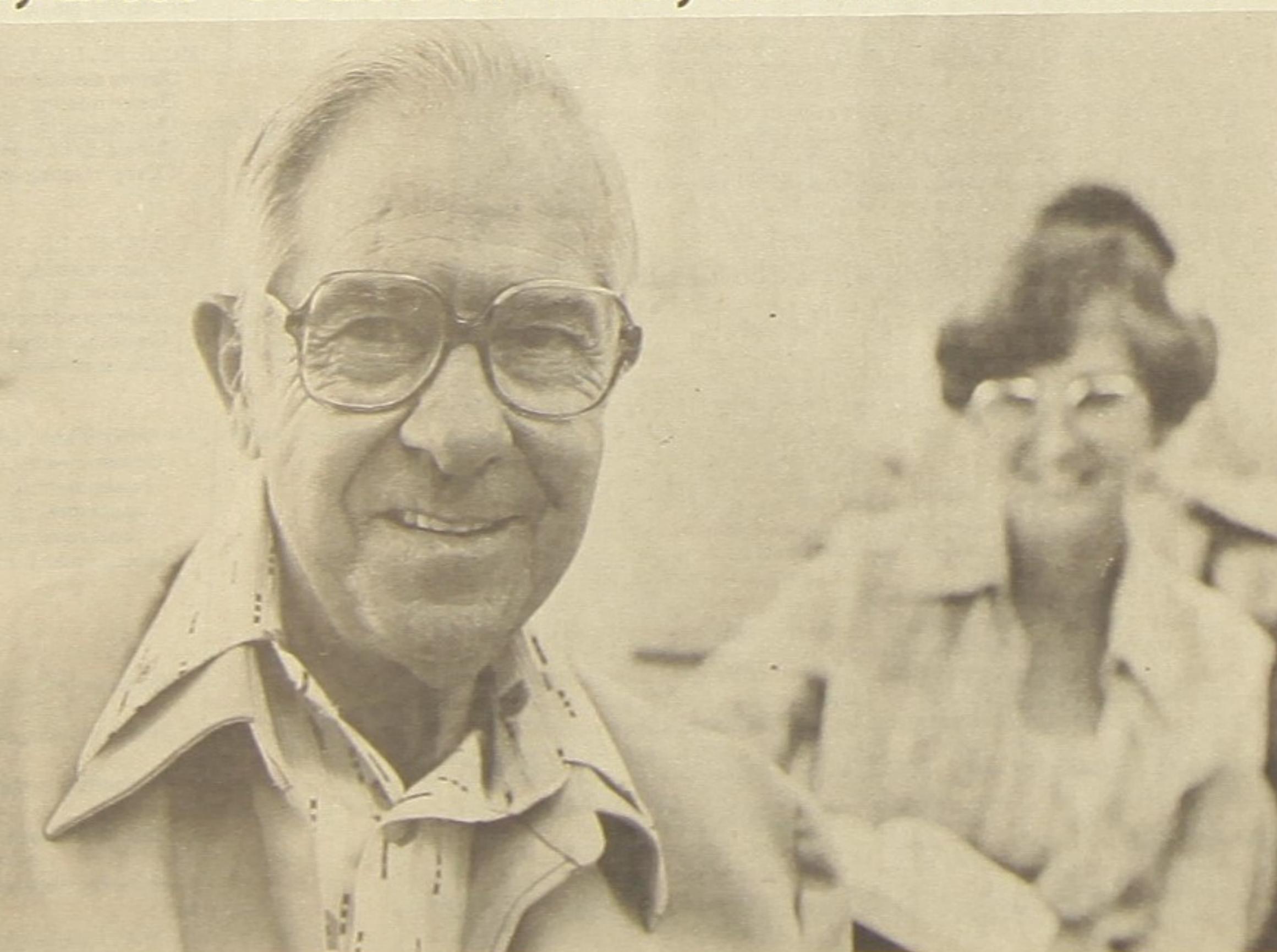
Nelda was a sophomore at Missouri Southern then, but even if she hadn't been attending school, Lewis said he would have enrolled anyway as he is determined to get an associate degree in general business so that he can operate his own income tax consultant business and also sell real estate.

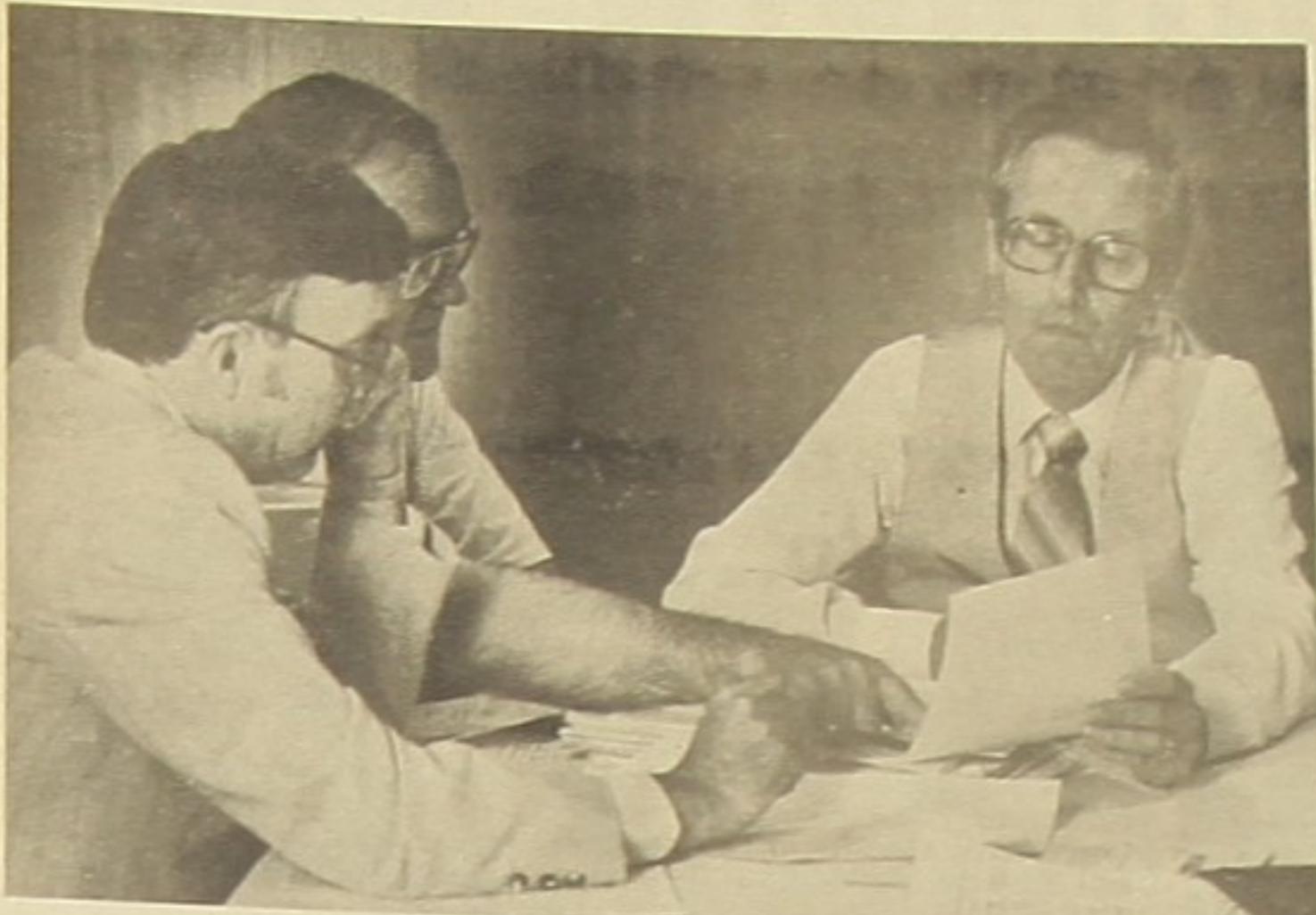
He enrolled at Southern in January, 1979, taking business math, accounting 1, and theater appreciation for nine hours.

His daughter Nelda is a senior this term, majoring in theater lighting and sound. She intends to go on to another college, perhaps Denver, after she finishes here.

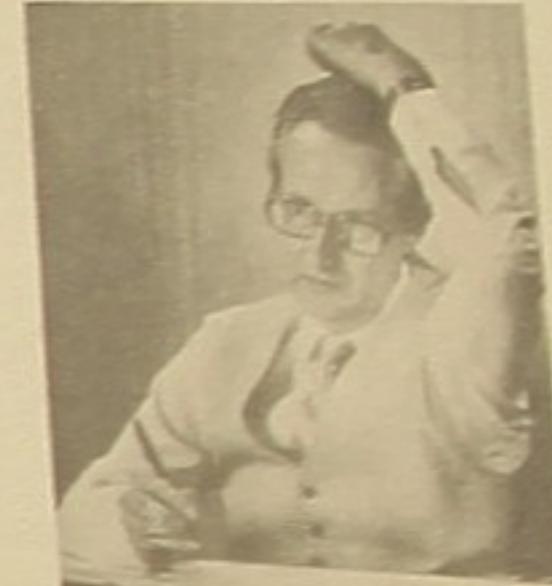
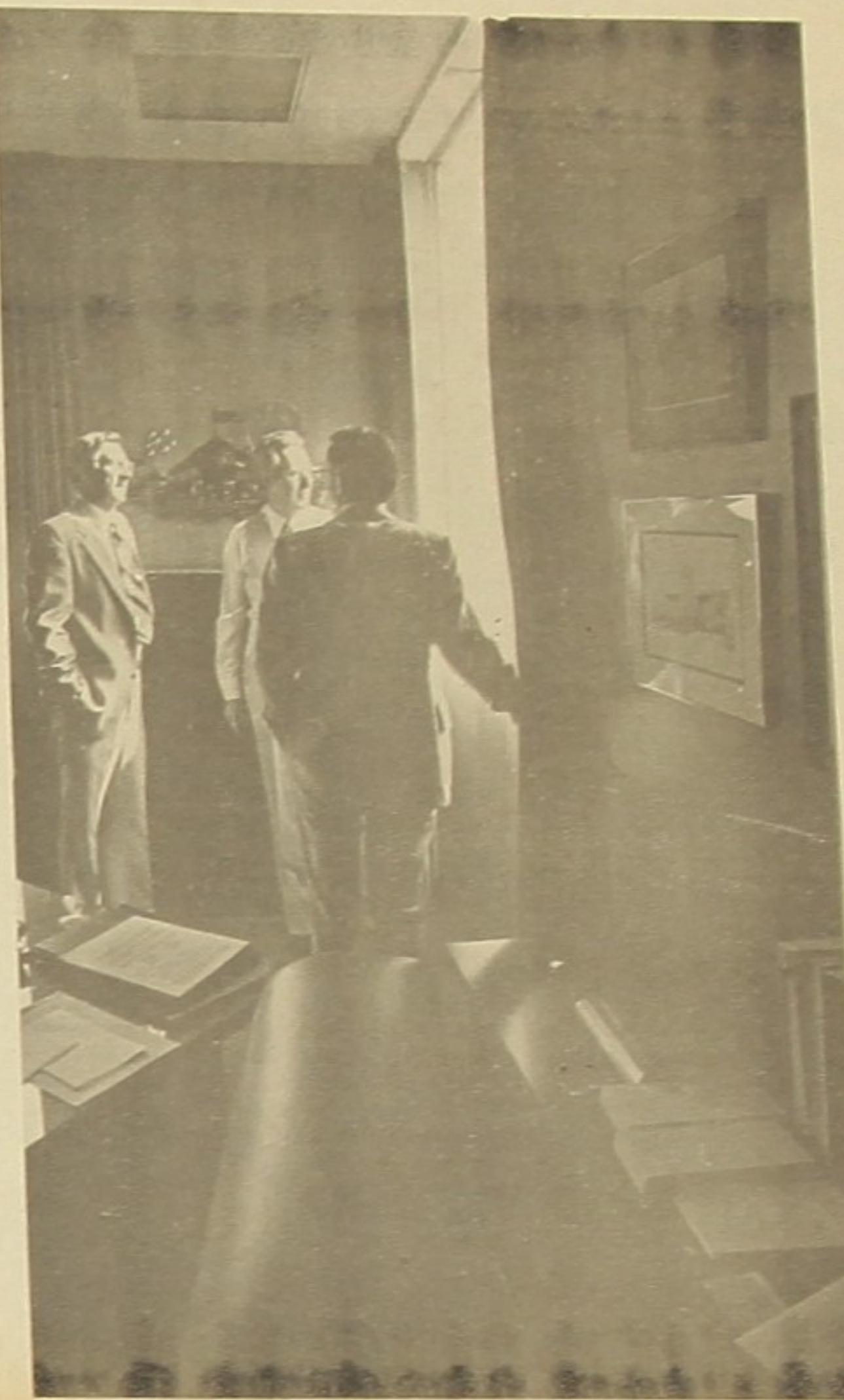
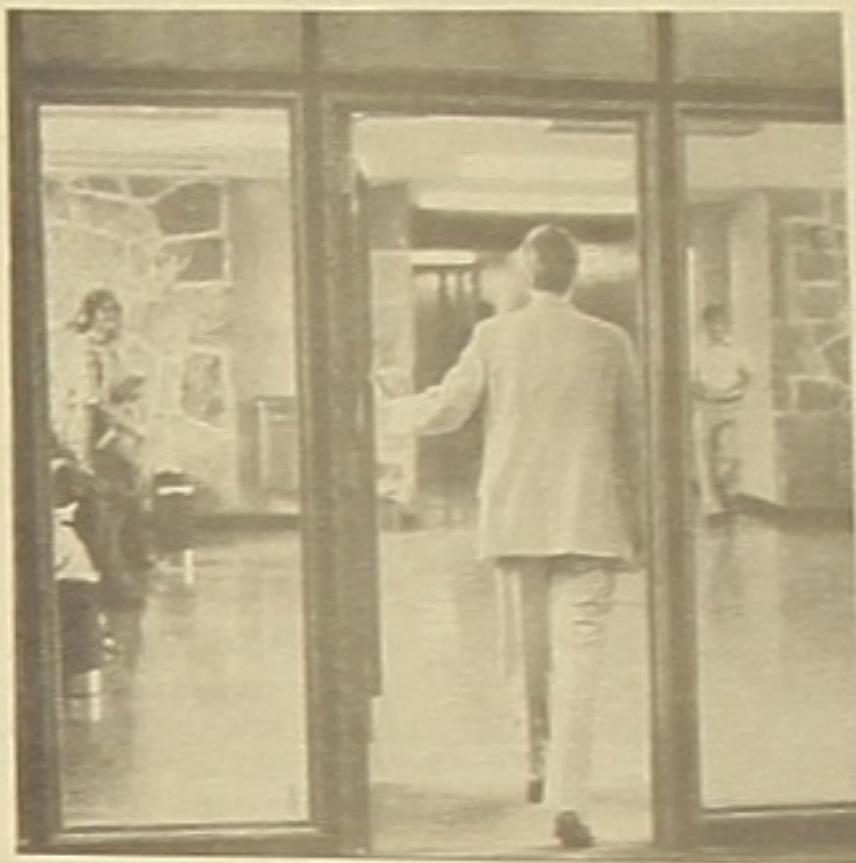
Lewis entered college again this fall, taking speech, creative dramatics, and world masterpieces in literature for nine hours, plus one credit for stage speech. All of these are required for the associate degree.

"I enjoy the world masterpieces course very much," says Lewis, "as they made a study of the Old Testament at the first of the term, and studying the Bible has been a great help to me in teaching my Sunday School class at the Nazarene Church."





Photos by Vince Rosati



Dr. Donald Darnton, president of the college, officially assumed his duties during the month of July. He did not, though, have students and faculty on campus until the fall semester. Now, halfway through that semester, Dr. Darnton talks about those components and others that make up the college.

"I am not so sure that there is a great difference between students from place to place," said Darnton. "I guess there may be one difference, and it is similar to [The College of] William and Mary [where Dr. Darnton attended as an undergraduate]. That is the friendliness; people speak to one another."

"There is one heart warming story," said Darnton. "It correlates with the speech I gave to the faculty at the beginning of the year when I said that they should challenge students."

"Illustrative of this story is that one time I was at a meeting and I asked if anyone had any more questions. And a student gave a rather free translation of a faculty member who said if they didn't learn how to spell he was going to flunk them."

"The student quoted the instructor as saying, 'I don't like that, but that's what the president wants.' The student went on, 'If the faculty doesn't insist that I write, I won't write....' That is the kind of attitude I like."

Associations with students is only one part of the president's job. He has a boss, too—the Board of Regents.

"It's a good working relationship," said Darnton. "They are interested in the basic direction and policies and want to leave the running of the college to the administration and faculty."

And working with faculty members is another duty Darnton must assume. As with any young college, said Darnton, the faculty is usually from one region.

"A newer institution generally has a narrower base. That is not unusual, I think. It's not a black mark or a weakness of the institution."

He continued, "I hope that as we grow we will diversify our staff regionally. In searches I expect broad national ones; you improve by having a diversification of ideas and thoughts. But that diversity comes with maturity." And he added, "Your richness improves by having that staff that come from different places."

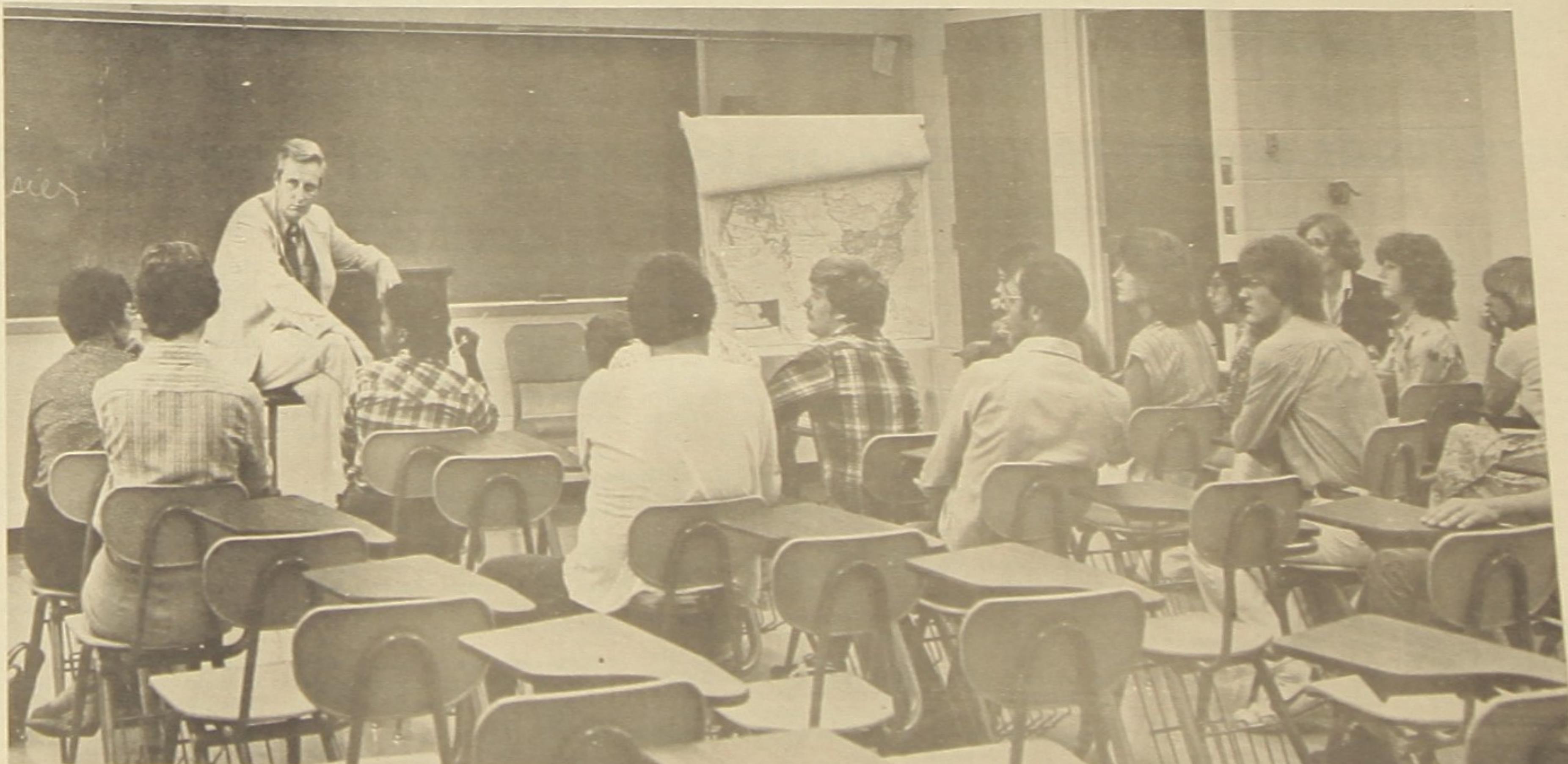
Missouri Southern was a creation of the community around it. And Darnton finds the community is no less supportive now than it was in the beginning.

"The support has been very respectful both professionally and personally. The interest and support that I have seen has been very strong. Green and Gold Weekend is one example of that."

"People have," said Darnton, "stopped me on the street and talked to me about the college. I take that as a show of support for the college."

And then there is the question of whether it is good for a college to have close ties with the city it is located in.

"I can't think of any disadvantages [to such support]," said Darnton. "The one which could exist is a short term one, conceivably, where the college tried to meet all the desires of the community and the quality in the mind of the public went down or where the college has to say no to those desires. But that would be an argument for greater resources. ... that is the kind of problem nice to have."



A new face begins a new era

southern Sports

Hoenes hero as Lions beat Fort Hays at Hughes



Fullback John McAllister darts through the Fort Hays line in last Saturday's action. McAllister stepped into the position of fullback last week after injuries forced the move.

Winning their second straight game, Missouri Southern defeated Fort Hays State University 17-16 in last Saturday's Central States Intercollegiate Conference football contest at Hughes Stadium. Roger Hoenes was the hero of the day for the Lions. Offensively, he kicked a 27-yard field goal and two extra points. Hoenes also blocked an extra point attempt by the Tigers to give the Green and Gold a one-point victory.

Southern jumped into a 17-0 lead with seven minutes left to play in the first half. After Fort Hays closed the gap to 17-16 in the third quarter, the "Gang Green" held on and preserved the win for Jim Frazier's Lions. Southern evened its seasonal record at 4-4 and improved its CSIC mark to 2-3. Fort Hays dropped to 2-6 on the year and 1-4 in conference play.

"Emotional play on Fort Hays' part was responsible for the turnaround in the game," said Frazier. "The game of football is a game of emotion. We played well the first half; Fort Hays played well the second half."

Clouding the victory was an injury to senior tailback Fred Ford. He suffered a dislocated hip late in the fourth quarter and will be out for the remainder of the season. "Ford worked tremendously hard this season," said Frazier. "He was just coming into his own. You just can't replace a 100-yard back."

Ford finished the game with 89 yards rushing on 18 carries. He had had three consecutive 100-yard efforts coming into the contest. Ford led the Lions in rushing with 563 yards on 126 attempts this season.

Seven turnovers by Fort Hays gave Southern good field position during the game. "We were disappointed that we didn't take advantage of all the scoring opportunities we had," said Frazier. "Our execution wasn't flawless. We weren't sure how they would play us."

To start the game, the Lions won the flip

and elected to kick off and take the wind at their backs. Fort Hays fumbled the kick, and Louis Fees recovered it for Southern at the Tiger 35. But the Lions couldn't capitalize on the turnover and were forced to punt.

Fort Hays fumbled again on their next possession, recovered by Terrance Bryant at the Lion 47. Aided by a beautiful 28-yard run by Ford, Southern drove to the Tiger 10. When the drive stalled, Hoenes gave the Lions a 3-0 lead with his field goal.

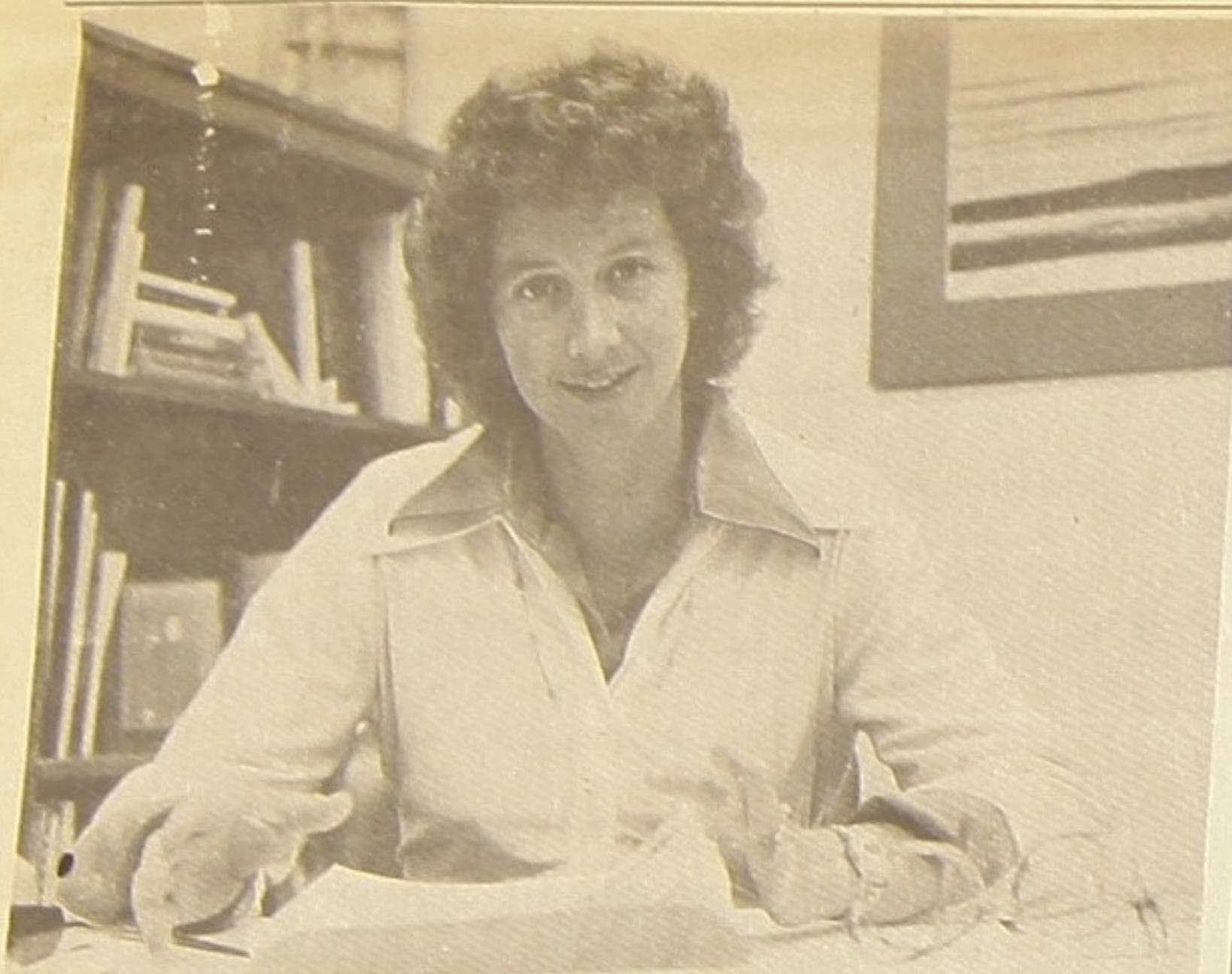
John Wynne stopped Fort Hays' next drive with the first of his two interceptions. Ford gave the ball right back to the Tigers with a fumble. Fort Hays topped this by fumbling on the very next play. Wynne recovered the ball at the Southern 47. Seven plays later, on the first play of the second quarter, tight end Jeff Schweitzer fought his way into the end zone on a 17-yard pass from Danny Allison. Hoenes converted, giving Southern a 10-0 advantage.

Following a punt by Fort Hays, the Lions began another drive at their 44. Allison engineered the drive, completing passes of 10 and 19 yards to Ford for first downs and sneaking for a third. John McAllister took a pitch from Allison and went three yards for a score with 6:56 left in the half. Hoenes added the extra point again as the Lions led 17-0.

The Tigers, starting on their own 6-yard line following the kickoff, began a long march. Senior quarterback Hoskin Hogan, the CSIC passing leader, completed passes of 14 and 15 yards during the drive. Freddie Hurd also added an 18-yard rushing gain. But Hogan's pass on fourth and eleven from the Southern 26 fell incomplete.

After regaining possession with less than a minute left in the half, Fort Hays was able to score. Hogan hit tailback Jeff Briggs with an 18-yard pass, making it 17-7 at intermission.

Continued on page 11



Sallie Beard



Mark Ruzicka awaits a down field pass while being covered by a Harris-Stowe defender. Southern now holds a 14-1-2 record and is headed for District 16 playoffs.

Soccer Lions set two all-time records

With a 4-0 victory over host Southwest University of Memphis, Tenn., last weekend, the Missouri Southern soccer team recorded two all-time seasonal highs. The win marked the 15th victory this season for the Lions and their 13th shutout, topping the 1974 team's previous record of 14 wins and last year's record of 10 shutouts.

"The team we have this year," said Coach Hal Bodon, "is a lot better than our '75 team. This team is known for its defense. The 1975 team had a good offense, though."

Southern first took the lead against Memphis when senior Rick Ruzicka drove in a penalty kick for the Lions at the 42 minute mark in the first half. The foul had been called on Memphis when Lion forward Alberto Escobar was tripped in the penalty area.

Ruzicka added two more goals for the Lions in the second half, receiving assists from Kent Burkholder and Joe Angeles. The goals brought Ruzicka to a tie with Escobar in total goals this year as each player now has seven. Burkholder took the team lead in assists on his effort, having accumulated five for the year.

"Ruzicka's goals were nice," said Bodon, "with his second shot being the prettiest of all. He shot it from 15 yards out and chipped it into the corner of the goal. It took careful aiming and good timing to make that shot."

Junior forward Tim Behnen completed the Lion scoring effort with a penalty kick late in the game. The Lions outshot Memphis by a 28-7 margin while getting six corner kicks to two by Southwest in the shutout effort.

"They weren't very tough," said Bodon, "but they have a nice team." He added, "Our defense is better this year than it was last year. I think putting Rob Lonigro in Maloney's place at fullback was a good move and having a year's experience makes a lot of difference. We haven't allowed any cheap goals this year."

Regular season play for the Lions will end this weekend as they take on Westminster College at 1:30 p.m. Saturday on the Lion field. The Lions hold a 3-0-1 previous record against Westminster, beating them last year by a 6-0 margin. The game will be dedicated to senior players Ron Behnen and Rick Ruzicka.

"Ruzicka and Behnen are, to a large extent, responsible for the success we have enjoyed this season," said Bodon. "We will surely miss them."

During his last four years at Southern Ruzicka has started in 78 of the 80 games played by the Lions. He has been a team captain for the last two years and has scored 19 career goals, putting him seventh on the all-time Lion scoring list. Ruzicka has earned all-district honors as well as the most

valuable player award as a Lion player last year.

Having played out his career as a fullback, Behnen hasn't received much press space, but his awards speak for themselves. Having played in 77 of the last 80 games, Behnen has also been a Lion captain the last two seasons and was an all-district choice last year. He also received the best sportsmanship award as a Lion in 1977 and was co-Most Valuable Player on defense last year.

Both St. Louis players made the Lionbacker all-tourney team during the two years of its existence. Playing as a fullback, however, Behnen has never scored a goal for the Lions.

"We're going to try and let him score against Westminster," said Bodon. "We'll let him shoot a penalty kick or something." He added, "I have the greatest respect for Ruzicka and Behnen as soccer players and as human beings. Their dedication and leadership over the years have been greatly appreciated and I believe they will be very successful in whatever they choose to do, because they are such hard workers."

Bodon and his players are awaiting a decision by the soccer committee that will decide whether Southern will get the home

Continued on page 11

Beard leads programs

By Chad Stebbins

Just over five years ago there wasn't a women's athletic program at Missouri Southern. Today the Lady Lions compete in five different varsity sports and are a consistent performer in each one. Part of this turnaround can be attributed to Sallie Beard, women's athletic director and track coach.

"In 1974 a group of girls came into my office and said they wanted to play basketball," said Beard. "I went to Dr. [Max] Oldham [then athletic director] to see what could be done about starting a team. He gave us \$2,000 to use for three different sports. The other two sports were softball and tennis. We later added volleyball and track. That's how our program got started."

Beard grew up in Joplin. She attended Missouri Southern, graduating in 1972. After joining the physical education staff that fall, she completed her master's degree the following year at Pittsburg State.

Interested in sports her entire life, Beard said, "I always enjoyed being outdoors and active. I competed in the Junior Olympics once, but didn't have much coaching. I wanted to go into a profession where I could provide girls with a better opportunity than I had."

Southern has shown great improvement in the few years it has had a women's athletic

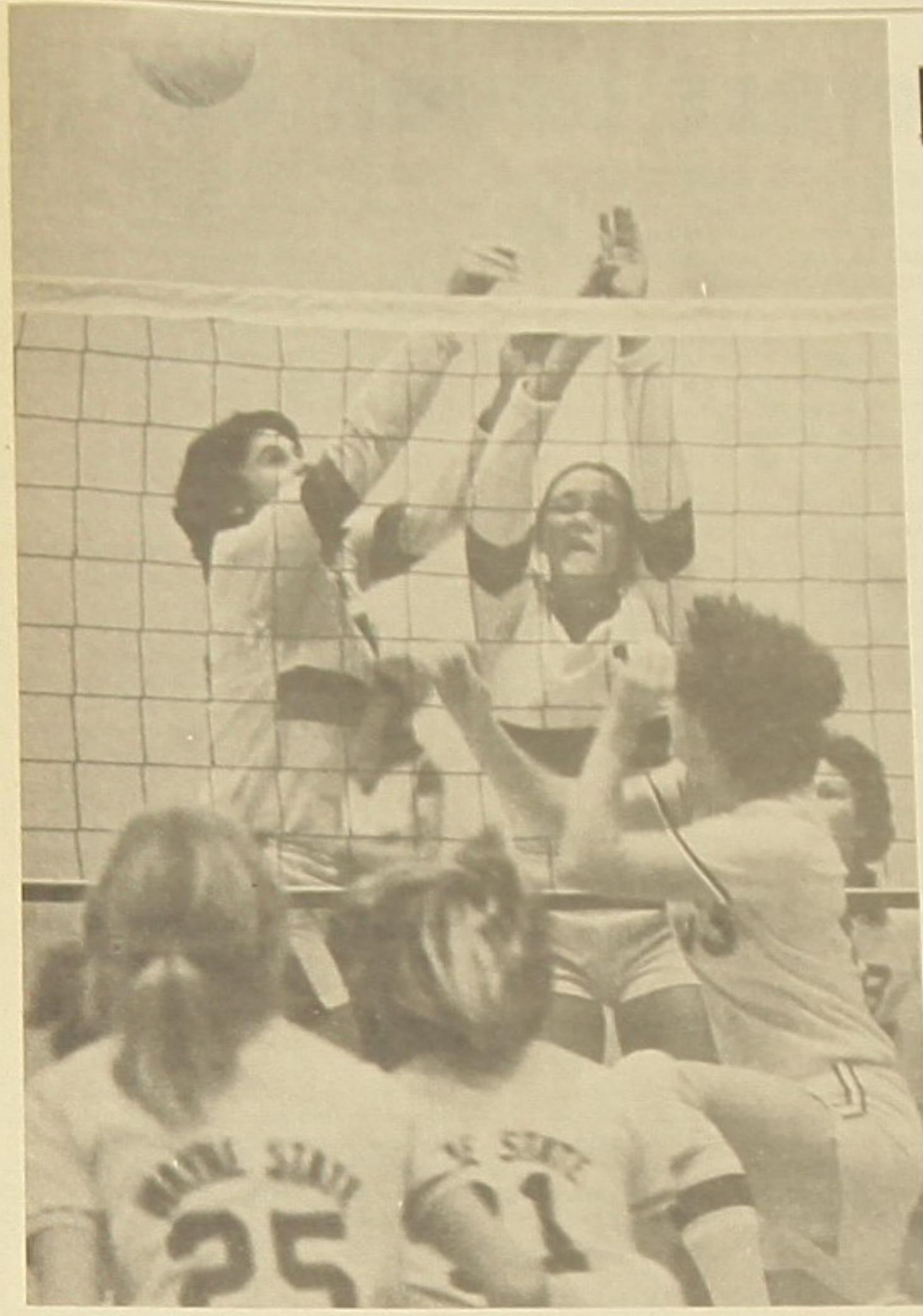
program. "We are getting better and better every year," said Beard. "Last year we were second in basketball in the conference [Central States Intercollegiate Conference]. This year we were third in volleyball. Both marks are improvements over previous seasons."

Title IX, the ruling which gives men and women equal opportunity in athletics, has been largely responsible for the upswing in women's sports throughout the country. "It has done a great deal for women's athletics, but it hasn't hurt men's athletics," said Beard. "The problems with Title IX is that 99 percent of the people don't know what it means. If it is studied and used in the proper manner, it is very fair."

Recruiting in women's athletics differs from the way men are allowed to be recruited. A male athlete can be visited by coaches and even be taken out to dinner. "The women try to keep the pressure off the athlete and the costs down," said Beard. "Most of our correspondence is done by telephone and letter. We can't talk to an athlete at her home, but we can invite her to come to the campus. The only free meal we can give an athlete is one at the College Union."

Beard believes in variety during her practices. "Practices should be enjoyable," she said. "The varsity sport itself should be fun for the athletes. They get out of practice what they put into it."

Continued on page 11



The Lady Lions volleyball squad of Coach Ce Ce Chamberlin ended the season with a third place finish in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference and head now for state tournament.

Football from page 10

"At halftime I told our team that this was a toss-up ballgame," said Frazier. "We should have had two more touchdowns to our credit during the first half."

Fort Hays was able to continue their momentum during the third quarter. Hogan connected with tight end Sam Farmer for a 25-yard gain as the Tigers moved to the Lion 24. Three plays later they kicked a 41-yard field goal, reducing Southern's margin to 17-10.

Allison had a pass intercepted on the next series, giving Fort Hays good field position at Southern's 40. Flanker Colin Toot scored on a 41-yard pass reception with 6:31 to play in the quarter. This set the stage for Hoene's blocked kick.

Neither team was able to score again, although Fort Hays threatened. A 31-yard field goal attempt in the fourth quarter was wide, enabling the Lions to keep their slim lead.

Southern did sustain a drive following the Tiger touchdown. The Lions moved from their own 19 to the Fort Hays 29, where the drive stalled. Ford gained two first downs rushing and another receiving during the stretch.

Interceptions by Wynne, Mark Taylor, and Ozzie Harrell ruined any hopes that the Tigers had left. Hogan finished the day with 184 yards passing. But four pass thefts by the Lions were too much for Fort Hays to overcome.

"You can't win games by passing alone," said Frazier. "I didn't feel that they could beat us this way alone. Allison kept the self-control of himself and the team during the game. Defensively, we played a very capable football game. However, penalties on us kept their drives alive. It was a very exciting football game and we were glad to come away with a win."

Beard from page 10

She feels that women's athletics at Missouri Southern will probably remain as they are for a while. "We offer five sports now, but could add cross country if the population grows at the college and if there is a demand for it. But we would need a new staff member."

As track coach, Beard is expecting a good season next spring. "We have a lot of new faces on the team. Last year we had some outstanding individual performances. We are running an off season cross country program so the girls will be ready."

She enjoys her job as women's athletic director. "It's rewarding for me to see girls enjoying themselves. I want to do a good job for my coaches so they, in turn, can do a good job for the girls. My goals are for us to keep pace with our competition and to be consistent in the conference."

Soccer from page 10

court advantage in the playoffs. The Lions were originally scheduled to play at Avila until it was recently discovered that Avila had used an ineligible player during many of their matches this past season.

If Avila were ruled out of the playoff picture then Southern would most likely play Central Methodist College at Southern's Hughes Stadium to open the District 16 playoffs. In any case, the Lions will be playing their playoff match at 2 p.m. next Wednesday with the Avila ruling to be announced on Sunday.

"We're working hard," said Bodon, "to prepare for the playoffs. The players are doing a lot of running now and will start preparing for the playoff game next Monday and Tuesday, after the ruling."

Lions finish third in CSIC play

With sweeping conference victories over Emporia State University, Wayne State University, and Fort Hays State University, the Missouri Southern volleyball squad ended the year with a third place conference ranking, their best finish ever. The three matches were all played in Southern's Young Gymnasium last weekend.

"We expected to play well," said Coach Ce Ce Chamberlin. "The season has been challenging for us all year, but we finally came together at the end of the season."

Another home match was won Tuesday against Northeast Oklahoma (15-6, 15-9, 15-12) to end regular season play for the Lions with a 17-9 match record as the team won 55 of their 96 games played. It was the second time the Lions had beaten Oklahoma, but the Southern team had lost earlier matches to Fort Hays and Wayne State.

"We looked like the good, solid volleyball team we are capable of looking like," said Chamberlin about last weekend's performance. "We played the entire weekend consistently and without a let-up. Our girls proved that they could meet the challenge of taking third place in the conference, and succeeded."

Southern's first challenge last weekend was against Emporia last Friday evening. The Lions responded with a three game sweep: 15-6, 15-6, 15-8. At the same time, Fort Hays defeated Wayne in five sets.

On Saturday the Lions took Wayne State in three straight sets also (15-11, 15-7, 15-13), even though Wayne had beaten Southern in three sets the previous weekend. Fort Hays defeated Emporia in four sets at the same time to help climax a match between Fort Hays and Southern as both teams carried 7-6 CSIC records at that time.

"Fort Hays has a more solid team than the

others we played," said Chamberlin, "and they can run some good plays. We expected them to use some of their plays against us, but I didn't see them."

After losing the first set against Hays (11-18), the Lions came back to win the next three sets (15-13, 15-6, 15-6) to clinch third place in the conference as the home crowd looked on.

"We played well all weekend," said Chamberlin, "except for the game against Fort Hays. The girls played well together as a team. They blended together as a unit and it helped them win the ball games. They hustled out there, also."

Freshman Dina Hein led the way for the Lions in the conference weekend as she compiled 85 points, 34 serving, and 33 assists. Junior spiker Patti Killian added 70 points for the Lions, 37 while serving, and also accumulated 12 blocked points and seven spike points. Sophomore Teresa Guthrie scored 62 points, 20 while serving, and added 11 blocked points and 13 spike points to the Lion effort.

"Dina had a great weekend," said Chamberlin, "and all three of our middle hitters (Killian, Guthrie, and Cathie Kreutiger) played well." She added, "Bev (Johnson), Eileen (Rakowicki), and Mary (Carter) provided us with defense, especially across the back row. We have no superstars, though, only a very good, solid team."

After the conference weekend, the Lions increased their home winning streak to four games by defeating Northeast Oklahoma in three straight sets last Tuesday. Hein again led the Lion attack with 24 points and 18 assists. The match left the Lions with a 7-9 regular season record.

"Playing at home has been an advantage," said Chamberlin, "because the players are used to our courts. It's good for the players not having to travel."

With the regular season over, the Lady Lions have only the state tournament to look forward to. That will be at the University of Missouri-St. Louis campus tomorrow and Saturday. Chamberlin predicts a third or fourth seeding for the Lions out of the 10 team MAIAW division II tournament.

"The players feel good and seem to be very confident," said Chamberlin. "They have been playing well together and all seem to be happy and in good moods. We will be rough."

Tournament play will be divided into two pools of five games each with the matches to consist of the best two out of three games. The top two teams from each pool will then advance to a playoff round where the best three out of five matches will be played to determine the top two teams of the tournament.

All four of the playoff teams will then advance to the AIAW regional tournament which will be held at Central Missouri State University Nov. 15-17. Seedings for the state tournament will be based on district standings.

CMSU and Missouri Western look to be the toughest competitors. Both teams have beaten the Lions in dual outing this season. State tournament matches will start at 7 p.m. on Friday and will resume at 1 p.m. Saturday.

"We're working on plays to use in the tournament," said Chamberlin. "We tried some new plays Tuesday, but they didn't seem to work too well for us. We'll be trying them again this weekend, though."

She added, "Our team has played badly at times, but those games have been few and far between. Next year we will be trying to take first place in the conference. We tried to do that this year but couldn't quite do it."

Denny Doss realizes boyhood dream

By Sheryl Carr

Many boys dream of becoming professional baseball players but few realize that dream. Denny Doss, currently a physical education major at Missouri Southern, is one of those few.

"It's kind of a boyhood dream," said Doss, "that everyone who had ever played Little League baseball wanted to be a Mickey Mantle or a Reggie Jackson, and I was no exception. That's what I wanted to do, and when I realized in high school that I had the ability, I decided to concentrate on it and use it to my advantage to gain professional status as an athlete in baseball."

At 16, Doss would work out every morning and pitch in an American Legion club in the evening. When not playing baseball, he read all the pitching, baseball books and sports magazines he could find. His father, also a pitcher, encouraged him and was helped along by a couple of good baseball coaches, one of whom had pitched in the minor leagues.

Doss was drafted out of high school by Montreal in the 7th round to play but chose to go to college instead.

"I think college baseball has taken place of a lot of minor league clubs," Doss said. "It's where a lot of players go to a good college with a good program and play 60-70 games in the spring and know they're going somewhere in the summer to play 60-70 games and they're getting in around 140 games a year which is what they get in the minor leagues."

Doss played his first year in college at Tulsa University and played his summer ball in a Tulsa league with many ex-professionals and college players in it.

"When I went away to college I was for-

tunate enough to work with people like Steve Rogers, pitcher for the Montreal Expos, an alumnus of Tulsa University; Jackson Todd, an all-American player who is now with the Philadelphia Phillies; Harry Parker, who pitched for the New York Mets in the '69 World Series, and other professional minor league players who had gone to the school and would come back and work with us," said Doss.

While in college, Doss earned such honors as all-Oklahoma freshman team, all-Kansas National Baseball Congress, top-five in earned run average and strike-outs, and All-American. Doss also played a summer with a Wichita, Kans., league and was scouted there.

Doss was drafted in the 10th round by Cleveland, and was offered about three times as much as he was in high school even though it was a higher draft.

"They knew I had experience and could go right into advanced ball and play. They had seen more of what I could do and I had been scouted in different areas of the country. When you get high ratings from different scouts from different regions and they all concur that you have ability and you can play, that makes your bargaining power greater."

Doss played in the minor leagues affiliated with Cleveland and explained that each major league club has at least one team in the AAA leagues, AA leagues, and A leagues. He first played for an A league and later graduated to the others.

Spring training began for Doss in Tucson, Ariz., at the minor league complex. The club had a hotel that served as a dormitory for the players. Some 150 players started in training and 60-70 were cut by the end of training. A typical spring training day started at 7 a.m. with shower then breakfast

by 8:30 a.m. Batting practice occupied the morning with pitchers throwing for batting practice. Lunch consisted of soup and a soft drink. After lunch, squads were formed and they played regular games or worked on fundamental drills—developing defensive plays, coverages of bases, and other various skills.

"As spring training camp rolls down and everyone starts getting in shape," said Doss, "we start playing other minor league teams. There are eight other minor league teams based in the Tucson and Phoenix area. Pitchers still ran 7 miles a day. It was pretty strenuous. You always go in a little overweight and come out a little underweight."

After spring training the season breaks and everyone is assigned to a team. Doss was assigned to the Waterloo, Ia., club in the Midwest league. Basically in Iowa and Wisconsin, there were eight clubs in the league.

"We were the Midwest champs. We won both halves of the season and won the most games of the season. We played in the playoffs and lost two out of three games but that didn't prove anything," said Doss. "I've lost a lot of games that I gave my best; I've also won games that I didn't give my best. I think there's too much emphasis placed on winning because somedays you have a bad day and it can't be helped."

Doss is currently attending Missouri Southern to finish his education and working at night checking I.D.'s at the Brass Monkey in Galena. He has no set plans but has various ideas and ventures in mind for the future.

As for advice to hopeful baseball players, Doss stated, "Play as much as you can, get exposure, and talk to someone who has been there."

Support the Lady Lions Volleyball Squad

This Weekend

As they enter state tournament play at the University of Missouri-St. Louis

This team which finished third in CSIC Conference could go all the way, with your support.



Hein's interest began early

By Alberta Clarke

Dina Hein comes to Missouri Southern from Kickapoo High School in Springfield. She is one of four freshman members on the women's volleyball team. Cece Chamberlin actively recruited Dina and was instrumental in Hein's accepting the Missouri Southern Volleyball Scholarship Award.

Her volleyball career and interest began in high school when she participated her junior year in the U.S. Volleyball Association's Junior National Program. Then this past summer, Hein made the Midwest Regional Team. Out of 800 women, she was one of the 10 best and therefore made the team. From January to July she represented the Midwest, 8 to 10 hours a day playing and practicing volleyball. There are three regional teams in the United States: the Midwest, the Eastern, and the Western. For Hein there was a lot of learning, a lot of travel and much excitement.

Explaining the U.S. Volleyball Association and her team, she says, "It was wonderful. My father was the backbone and I could depend on him taking me all around to the games. He was there when I needed someone. The U.S. V.B.A. is very BIG, National Volleyball. There were no awards, just the pure privilege of being a junior national tournament player. My reward was through self-benefit, personal growth, experience as a member. The greatest feeling of all was that of 'self accomplishment'. We played exhibitions throughout the Midwest against the Eastern and Western Regional Teams. We played in Kansas City, St. Louis, Des Moines, Ia., and points in between."

Hein said the persons who most influenced her in sports were "Coach Linda Dollar and Coach Larry Horschman. At the junior nationals they taught me the skills as a person. Larry taught me the mental game, how to exercise volleyball mentally in my head and then translate that onto the court. Debbie Green, as a personality, women's athlete inspires me. She is the setter for the U.S.A. Women's Volleyball Team. She's 5 ft. 5 in. tall but as good as a six footer. She's dynamic, and has great ability. Psychologically she is emotionally involved with every play. She takes the burden of the

whole game on herself and really feels the winning and losing personally. Being the setter, she is the instigator for putting the ball up, setting it up for someone to smash and make the score."

How does Hein feel when the team wins? She responds, "It's really great! It's the most wonderful natural high. You feel like you've accomplished something worthwhile. It makes all those practices really pay off. To win makes you feel like it's all worth it."

How does losing affect her? "When I've played my best, if we lost, then I feel I've still accomplished something. When I've given up on myself or the team, then I feel upset with losing. We've all learned self discipline through individual training. Volleyball is more a mental game to me than a physical game. Athletes go through periods of doubt, self doubt and fear. When this happens, the opposing team members sense and know when you're down. They will pick on you. We have to feel good with ourselves to survive and win. We have to generate enough self confidence to project strongly as a powerful team and as an effective player. Timing, precision plays, connections all give you a great sense of accomplishment. The setter puts the ball there for the smash! The points come through team trust and confidence."

What was her first impressions coming to Missouri Southern this fall? "I was a little scared. Being a freshman seemed to cause a lot of frustrations to surface. I first met Linda Bentz. She stimulated me because she's a dynamic person. She made me feel more relaxed and introduced me around to the other team members. I believe MSSC has a lot to offer. There's a lot of development ahead in the next five to ten years. I've never enjoyed a bunch of girls so much as I have the team, my dorm friends, and the feeling of family. Through them I've learned how to sacrifice, how to make things work. This team's potential is great. We've got one, maybe two great years ahead for this existing team. We have 12 members on the team, 6 on the court, with 6 on the bench. That's most important for tournament play."

When asked about what the coaches give,

she said, "They help us build our power of concentration on volleyball and give us the incentive to win. They impart the basics, the skills and deeper understandings of what volleyball is. They help motivate me to increase my strength and make as many assists and as many sets as I can. The opportunity to play is all around. As a setter, you touch the ball every time it's on your side of the net."

How can the team improve? Hein said, "We need more experience. The U.S. Volleyball Association tournaments are open to the midwest January thru April. MSSC needs this experience to better our team. It would cost about \$1,200 to support us to these sites and to these tournaments. I hope we can get the financial support we need. Our team is so close to winning all our matches, all we need is opportunity, more experience. This U.S. V.B.A. Tournament Program would definitely give us a better advantage towards next season's success."

Besides volleyball, basketball, track and softball in the summer, Hein has other interests and talents, she said "I enjoy running. It clears my mind. Waterskiing is fun and I play the guitar. I like contemporary music and folk songs, such as John Denver. You could call me a fanatic about sports. I just love to participate in all sports."

Hein also told The Chart about her ethnic background. "My father is a machinist journeyman for the Frisco railroad. I am the oldest child in my family, with one younger sister at home in Springfield. My mother is Irish with a lot of Indian and my father also is a lot Indian. My paternal grandfather and grandmother were German. I can remember my grandmother singing German Christmas Carols to me."

She spoke about her future goals, "I've always dreamed of being a marine biologist; however, who knows, I may go towards a medical career. Biology is my major, my toughest class and the most time consuming. It's also my favorite subject. My near goals are, first of all, to successfully graduate. That is most important now. Financing is a big factor on where I pursue my biological studies."

Foosball still not taken too seriously

By Shaun Skow

Foosball, like many other table sports, is not taken seriously by most people. Played by two opposing sides of one or two players, the game is an imitation of a real soccer match with the 'players' being little plastic men that are controlled by rods located on opposite ends of a small playing field.

Money has its way of influencing otherwise care-free activities, though, and foosball has played no exception. With tournaments of \$10,000 apiece to be held in Denver and Chicago this month, along with a \$100,000 tournament match to take place Nov. 23-25 in Chicago, guidelines are necessary to provoke fair competition.

Each tournament match begins with a coin toss. The person winning the toss gets a choice of either having the preferred side on which to play or being the first to serve.

"Most people choose the serve," says Jim McDonald, a foosball player since 1974 and ranked seventh nationally in 1976 competition.

Serving is done by pushing the small, white ball through the center hole. Play of the game then resumes with each player trying to knock the ball into the opposing goal in order to serve a point.

"You're allowed to influence the serve so that it will go directly to your own players," says McDonald.

Once scored upon, the opposing player or team gets to serve the next ball. Many other rules go into tournament matches with the more important games being supervised by referees.

Play continues until one side has scored five goals. Both sides are allotted two time outs during the course of the game, but a time out can only be called when the side has control of the ball.

"Time outs really help," says McDonald. "I use them when I want to think about what I'm doing. It also gives me a chance to talk with my partner (when playing doubles) about what zones our opponent is leaving open."

Zones are simply the holes that an opponent is leaving available for which the opposing side can hit the ball through in order to score goals. In tournament competition, players match wits in trying to find what zones will and won't be open for them to take advantage of.

While maintaining possession of the ball, a player has 20 seconds to pass or shoot the

ball. This time limit is reduced to 10 seconds when the ball is stationary. Spinning the rods by more than 360 degrees is illegal as is passing the ball from the row of two players to the row containing five players (five row).

Technical fouls can also be called for misconduct in a match and they usually result in a free shot from an opponent's three-row. Dress codes must also be met in the larger tournament games.

"They won't let you in to any of the big tournaments," says McDonald, "if you're wearing jeans and a t-shirt. You have to meet the proper dress standards they set."

One hundred dollars is also required as an entry fee for the tournaments which offer prizes of around \$10,000. The investment can pay off, however, as Dan Kaiser has shown. Kaiser has won \$20,000 in each of his last four years of play and has accumulated \$22,840 during the first six months of this year in tournament competition.

"A professional player generally enters three tournaments," says McDonald, "in one weekend. These tournaments include the single, double, and mixed (male and female player) competition. Usually 100 teams are entered in each of these tournaments."

McDonald has had little luck at the singles game where it requires a different style of player than in the doubles matches.

"It takes more quickness and natural ability to be a singles player," he says, "and the zones are completely different also." He added, "There are very few 'natural' players. Some people have better hand-eye coordination and quickness than others, but some of the best players I've seen aren't quick. You do have to be ambidextrous, though."

Some of the basic techniques a good player should learn are the poole shot (pulling the ball towards you and shooting), the five-row pass to the three-row, and the art of manipulating the ball back and forth from your player.

"Being able to work the five-row is most important," says McDonald. "The person having the best pass from the five-row will control the ball more and the team having the ball the most usually wins."

In singles competition, the five-row is also frequently used to score goals. The two-row can also be a scoring threat, but frequently passes off to the three-row where a much closer shot can be taken. A stationary ball cannot be passed to the three-row, however. The ball must be moving before a pass is

made.

Once learning the basic rules and strategies, a lot of practice is needed in order to become a competitive tournament player. Once ranked seventh nationally, McDonald would have trouble receiving that recognition again, as he has reduced his playing time over the years from every day to once a week.

"In order to be ranked again," says McDonald, "I would have to buy a foosball table and move up to where the competition is, in St. Louis or Minneapolis, and just live to play the game. I would have to play every night for six months."

"Most of the professional players," he adds, "practice 3-4 hours a day on the game along with working out with weights to help build up their arm muscles."

McDonald may not ever put that much effort into the game again, but he still plans to enter a \$100,000 Tornado Foosball tour this year.

"They have a million dollar tour going on, also," he says, "but the competition would be rough and it would take me too long to get used to that kind of table." McDonald adds, "What I'll be doing is a weekend warrior type of deal. There's less money involved, but I at least have a chance to win even though I'm still busy with school and other things."

Tables used in the million dollar tour have much slicker surfaces, solid (heavier) rods, and narrower goalies to score upon in the 'semi-pro' Tornado tour. Tables such as the one located in the Missouri Southern College Union snack-bar aren't used for any type of tournament play because of their off-brand marketing.

Good foosball tables usually run from \$300-\$500. Whether one uses his own table or goes down to the local courts, though, the main trick to becoming a good player seems to be long, hard hours of practice with continuous play in order to keep in the ranks of a top contender.

"Like basketball," says McDonald, "a player will never lose his skill, but when you stop playing for a while, you lose your concentration. Some quality players can come back year after year. Others can't."

"It takes a hell of a lot of hard work to get to the top," he says. "I don't plan on going all out again in order to become a top player. It would take too much work, time, and effort. If I had to do all over again, though, I would. I don't regret playing all those long hard hours at all."

Portuguese team due

Beginning Saturday, Portugal's top national basketball team will be staying in Joplin for a two week visit. Highlighting their stay will be a game played against Missouri Southern's basketball team on Thursday, Nov. 15.

Arranged by Southern basketball coach Chuck Williams, the Portuguese team will be staying at the Quality Inn on Range Line Street in Joplin and plans to play six area schools during their visit.

"They are coming here," said Williams, "to learn more about the fundamentals of American basketball so that their game can be improved. It will be an educational trip for them."

Known as 'Futebol Clube Do Porto,' the Portugal team is visiting Joplin as a response to the European tour taken by Southern's basketball team last December and because of Coach Williams' recent clinics given in Portugal this past September.

"They will be attending and observing our basketball practices," said Williams, "and will also be practicing on their own in the mornings, if we can arrange to have a gym for their use." He added, "On different days they will also be working out with our team."

Ranging from 17 to 28 years of age, the Portugal team is headed by whom many people consider Portugal's top active coach, Jorge Araujo. Unlike American college players, Araujo and his team get paid for playing basketball and would be considered professionals by our standards.

Portugal's team is still eligible to compete in the Olympics, however, even though American players give up their right to compete in the Olympic games upon acceptance of any kind of money for play.

"Allowing professional athletes to compete in the Olympic games isn't uncommon in Europe," said Williams. "A lot of people would like to know why they are allowed to compete in the Olympics. Apparently they meet the Olympic committee's standards." He added, "You get involved with politics when discussing that area."

The Portuguese team is sponsored by an organization in Porto, Portugal, which sponsors many other sports as well, including soccer (called futebol in Portugal).

The team has one American player in Jim Collins. Collins, a 6-5 forward, first played at Kent State University in Ohio. After college he played professional basketball in the

Phillipines before joining the Futebol Clube do Porto last year.

"Collins averaged 35 points a game for the Portugal team last year," said Williams. "If you take those points away, the team wouldn't have been national champions." He added, "I think Collins decided to play for them because of the opportunities involved. It gives him a chance to travel and see Europe along with the money aspect."

With a coaches association that is only five years old, basketball play in Portugal is noticeably below U.S. standards.

"I think Portugal's team would fall within the level of small college competition here in the United States," said Williams. "Portugal's game isn't quite as fundamentally sound as our game is."

With a wide free-throw lane and players of smaller size than what the United States has, Portugal's game would seem to be more offensive-oriented, having fast break attacks rather than the big-man domination that is often found in American play.

"The offensive power of Portugal's teams," said Williams, "is ahead of their defensive strength." He added, "Portugal's team should learn how to play better defense while they are here. They will also get an upgrading on the basic fundamentals of basketball such as ball-handling, passing, and shooting."

"We can learn things from them, too," said Williams. "We may latch on to a particular play that will work for us. Also, when we answer their questions about the game, it will reinforce our thinking on what we may actually be doing wrong."

Portugal's first basketball game will be against the School of Ozarks on Nov. 8. The team will then play Southwestern College in Winfield, Kans., and Southwest Missouri State University before playing Southern. The team will round off their U.S. tour by playing Central Missouri State University and Northeast Oklahoma A & M before heading home on Nov. 18.

"This will be the first time an international team has come to our campus," said Williams. "Also their game against our team will be the first chance the public will get to view us this year. I am hoping for a good turn out."

Besides playing basketball, Portugal's team also will be visiting places around the area and attending civic group activities. Araujo, however, is probably most interested in the basketball aspects of the trip.